## DISSERTATION

Cencerning the

## Future Conversion

OF THE

# Jewish Nation.

Answering the Objections of the Reverend and Learned Mr. Bacter, Dr. Lightfoot, and others. With an Enquiry into the first Resurrection.

By Increase Mather, President of Harvard-Colledge, at Cambridge, in New-England.

Hear the Word of the Lord, O ye Nations, and declare it in the Isles afar off, and say, He that scattered Ifrael will gether him, Jes. 31, 10.

#### LONDON:

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## The Epistle Dedicatory.

## To the Right Worshipful Sir JOHN HARTOPP, Kt. and Baronet.

Do not remember that when I was happy in a frequent Conversation with You, during my Four Years Abode in London, that ever we discoursed concerning the Subjects in the following Dissertation treated en. Nor do I know what Your Judgment, or particular Sentiments, as to these Contemplations, may be. Nevertheless, I know that God hath adorned You with fingular Learning, and that You are well able to pass a Judgment on Controversies of this Nature: And I am willing that what I beve written should come under Your Censure. Nor beve 1 any other way than by this Dedication, to manifest that no Distance of Place can remove out of my Heart the grateful Seuse which I bave of the many Favours I received from You whilft with You.

I earnestly pray that the Blessings of Heaven may descend, upon Your Person, and upon Your Virtuom Consort, whom the Lord bath made to be a Pattern of Humility and real Piety, and upon the many hopeful Branches of Your Family, who are the Children of many Prayers, and the Posterity of Ancestors eminent for Religion: Most of them cannot but have some Remembrance of their Excellent and Honourable Grandfather, than whom I have scarce known a more Heavenly Soul upon Earth.

Whether I shall see You again in this World is uncertain; bowever the Providence of our Lord Jesus Christ shall order that Matter, I hope (as Dr. Usher said of Mr. Mede) we shall meet

in Resurrectione primâ. I remain

Boston, N. E. Nev. 29. 1695.

Right Worshipful S I R.

Yours ever to serve,

INCREASE MATERIA

## The Doctrine of the JE.WS CON-VERSION vindicated.

#### CHAP. I.

The Doctrine of the Jews Conversion no New or Singular Opinion. Who have opposed it. Mr. Baxter's great Worth acknowledged. Why to be answered. His Aguments against a National Conversion of the Jews summarily rebeared.

HAT a General Conversion of the Israelitish Nation, is according to the Scriptures to be expected in the latter Ages of the World, is nothing, but what Christians in all Ages have believed. So the Ancients (Fathere as they are called) who lived towards the Primitive Times. So the Schoolmen in the dark Days of Popery. So the chief Reformers in this and the last Century, all which I have elsewhere made to appear, and therefore shall not again mention the Names of those great Authors, whether ancient or modern,. which have declared their Judgment, and given their Testimony to what we affert as a glorious Truth. Some few of late have opposed the commonly received Doctrine, as a Scriptureless Notion. Jarobus Basalevius a Dutch Minnister hath published a small Tract, entituled Differentio de Ifraelisarum Conversione à Paulo ad Romanos undecimo capite pradictà. In which he endeavours to prove that whilst the Apostles were yet living, not only some Part of, but that All Israel was converted and saved, at least wife before the Apostle John died ; supposing that the One Hundred Forty Four Thousand Scaled ones of all the Tribes of Ifrael, spoken of Revel. 7. are not meant (as doubtless they are) of believing Gentiles, who are Surrogate Ifrael, but of the Natural Ifrael; and that. she Restitution of all Things predicted, Ales 3. 21. was fulfilled by the first Coming of Christ, with many other Things like these mentioned. His Book was Printed Anno 1669. Hague. Also Mr. James Calvert hath written a Treatis. with this Title, Collugationes Theologica cum tribus Ingentibus dubiis. viz. De Reditu decem tribuum, de Conversione Judaon ....... Mensuris Sacris Ezekielis: Whose Scheme we shall anon consider. With these Authors does the Reverend Mr. Richard Baxter concur in his Sentiments about the Jews.

As for Mr. Baxter, I am far from joyning with them who down him as an Heretick, as had as Ivlagiw. Altho' he had not in every Point (as had not lays of another) Caput regulatum Calvini; nevertheless he was a Man of excellent Natural Parts, of great Reading and Learning, and of eminent Piety; and one that did great Service for the Church of God; an happy Instrument of converting many Souls, and is now undoubtedly among the Blessed. Maccoving said of our Ames, whose Judgment differed from his in some Matters of Controversy, Sit Anima mea cum pientifind Anima Amesi; so say I, Sit Anima

mea eum Anima Baxteri.

This notwithstanding, it is better to maintain the Truth with the Generality of the Orthodon than to see with Origen: Mr. Bexter was subject to Mistakes.

Beznardus.

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Bornardus non videt ounia. His Aphor ifms adout Juftification were very called line

to the most judicious Divines both in England and New-England.

His Christian Directory hath some Superstitious Things in it, which his Antagonist (Ma. Danvers) hath moted, and thereby exposed him to those Mensulo have no Kindness for his Memory. In many of his Writings these are Antimiamis Notions, which I wish had never been there. He honour'd himself in his imitating Austin, in writing a Book of Resembations: I wish he had done more that Way. Were he now living, it would not trouble him to see any of his Mistakes corrected. Not long technolis Death, in private Discourse, he did seriously profess his Desires to may that if I observed any dangerous Error in any of his Writings, success to may that if I observed any dangerous Error in any of his Writings, success to may that if I observed any dangerous Error in any of his Writings, success to may that I observed any dangerous Error in any of his Writings, success to may that I observed any dangerous Error in any of his Writings, success to may that I observed any dangerous Error in any of his Writings, success to may that I observed any dangerous Error in any of his Writings, success to may that I observed any dangerous Error in any of his Writings, success to may that I observed any dangerous Error in any of his Writings, success to may the Lord should continue my Life after his, I would refute that Error. This argued both a Sincere Love to

As to what he has written against a future Conversion of the Jews, inasmuch as he has been pleased to honour me with the Dedication of that Book, wherein he treats of this Subject, entreating a Consutation of what is erronsons therein. I may the more freely do it; and I shall consciously some such Resections as Polemical Writings are usually attended with; especially considering not only the Worth of the venerable Person against whom I desired

what I believe is Truth, but that he is gone to his Everlifting Reft.

I shall not spend Time in reciting all Mr. Baxter's Words, and in that

Way follow him ward modes, that would be tedious.

The Sum of what Mr. Baxter lays, is this, What has been foretold in the Scriptures, whether of the Old or New Testament, concerning the Conversion of the Jews, is already fulfilled, in as much as many of them were converted in the Days of the Applies, after which Millions of Instell Jews were destroyed by the Roman Emperious, by discuss whereof the greatest Part of that Nation left alive in the World, were Christians. And in the Days of Constantine the Great, instauch as that Emperor became a Christian, Multitudes of the Pagams became Christians, and probably Multitudes of the Jews, and since that in all Ages many Jews have been had taked. This is the Sum and Substance of what Mr. Baxter does object in his Book of the Kingdom of Chuist, Printed in the Year 1692. Since which Time I have had no Leisure to perpend his Asquiments, but now have guined I have had no Leisure to perpend his Asquiments, but now have guined I was spare House from other Employments. Deur nobis has otic fecie.

#### CHAP. H.

ET us now impartially confider what there is of Weight in that which he the Reverend Person mentioned, has objected.

r. To effect that these was in the Apolitic Days a visional Concerns of the Israel sealing is clearly against the Scripture. It is contrary to what the Israel sealings to gastered, that that Nation would not often, but above and sojell the true Massac, one show they fould therefore be themselves rejected and discovenanced, 1sa. 49. 5, 7, and 53. 3. Zech. 11. 8, 9, 10. It is very true that many Thousands of Jews

There was not any National Conversion of the Jews in the Apostes Bayes, nor will there is until the Pulness of the Centiles be come in. What is meant thereby. The Body of the Israelitists Nation, comprehending the Ten Tribes, not destroyed by the Romans. No extraordinary Conversion of the Jews in the Reign of Constantine. Of Jews converted in several Ages. Few Jews have ever embraced the Protestant, which is the only true Christian Religion.

Al believe, and that in the City of Junfalam. So did the other Apollies fay 10 Paul, Adr 21. 20. and Myriads belides in other Places: Neverthelets all thele were but a finall Number compared with the Body of that wondrously: smultiply'd Nation. It is very flrange that any should call that the Time of the Jen's Conversion which was the Time of their Rejection. Hence the Apostle freaks of of Arnua, their diminishing, Rom. 11. 12. because the believing Jews were but a very imall diminutive Anumber, compared with those that obfigurately setused the Goffel; and he shews not only that Judicial Blindness was upon them. but that they would continue under that Blindness, until the Fulness of the Gensiles become in, Ven 25. The Fulnels of the Gentiles is not come in to this rezy Day; therefore the Salvation of Ifrael, which the Apostle speaks of to the Romans, is not yet accomplished. Mr. Beater's Notion (p. 58.) that when the Empire of the World fell into Christian Hands, that then the Fulness of the Gentiles. same m, wants a folid Foundation: It might with as much Reason be supsposed, that when Crowned Heads did, fince the Antichristian Apostacy, embrace the Gospel, and desend the Reformation, that then the Fulness of the Gentiles came in, Rev. 14. 14. 15. The Assument alledged to confirm his Interpretation is not cogent, viz. That it must cither be so, or else the Meaning of it must be that when all the Gentiles are converted that fault ever be converted, then is the Fulness of the Gentiles come in. That great Man Dr. Pridenux (whose Learned and Orthodox Writings have been very useful to the Church of God) has given a better: Interpretation of the Text, than either of those mentioned by our Reverend Author; feil. That when the Roman Idolatries and Mahometan Blasphewies are temoved, the Fulness of the Gentiles will come in, and the Way be made clear for Krael's Salvation. Vid. Prideaux Orat. de l'oc. Judaorum. p. 122.

In some Places of Seripture, by the Gentiles, the Romans, or the Roman Momarchy is meant, Aas 4. 27. and 21. 11. Then by the Fulness of the Gentiles. may be meant the full Time of the Continuance of that Monarchy, which will soman until the Bixth Vial be poured out, and then is the Jews Conversion to be expected, New. 16. 12. Some have thought that the Parchments which Real defired Timothy to being to him, were some Notes of our Lord's Sermons which: Loke had, and Provi from him. Be that Conjecture as it is, it cannot be denied but that some of Paul's Expressions are like unto what is in Luke's Gospeth and? why may not this under our Confideration, allude unto those Words of Christ, mentioned Luke 21. 24. Ferusalem shall be tradden down of the Gentiles until the Times of the Gentiles be fulfilled. i. e. until the Times be fulfilled when the Fourth. Monarchy shall come to its total Rivin. See a like Phrase, Jer. 27. 7. When the Four Monarchies of the Gentiles are finished, especially when the last Period of the Bourth Lingdom prophehed of, six. When the Time, Times and half a Time is. expired, then ends the Time of the Gentiles and the Jews Milery. See Mr. Jof .. Miss's Works, Fol. 263, 873, 910, 920. This Time is not accomplished, but that it is very near its Period has been by many late Writings evinced, and in parejoular by my Learned and very dear Friend, Mr. Samuel Lee, in his Book De socidio Antichristi. He once shewed me in Manuscript a Second Part of his chaborate Meditations de Antichrifie; I wish the World might see them: Whether they were with him when he was taken Prilones and carried into France:

(where he died) I know not, I cannot hear of them in Nov-England. 2. To fay the Body of the Israelitif Nation was destroyed by the Romans, therefore the Prediction that all Ifrael shall be saved has been fulfilled, is odd kind of arguing. And altho' the conquering Sword of the Roman Emperors, Vespatian, Trajan, Adrian, &c. has cut off Millions of Jews, it is a great Mitake to by that the Body, or major Part of that Nation has been defisored.

There:

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There is an old Prophetie, and most certainly a true one, that Dan and Joseph, shall look for Salvation by Christ, Gen. 49. 18, 26. And many other Scripe, tures there are (as I have elsewhere noted) which foresell a Conversion of the I'm Tribes. Now let Mr. Buxter's Supposition be grapted, (which is Datum non. concession) that the Body of the Iwo Tribes is extinct, unless it can be proved that the Ten Tribes have embraced the Gospel, the Promise made to them remains. still to be accomplished, Hof. 1. 11. De Lightfoot has observed, that throughout the whole 11th Chapter to the homan, there is not the Name of Jon, but of Israel, mentioned, to shew that the Ten Tribes are as much concerned. in the Salvation there spoken of anthe Twe Trabes. It is objected, that those Tribes are no where in the World. I will not infift on Mr. Fletcher's Arguments to prove they are among the Fartars; tho this was also the Opinion of Genebrand, Boterm, and of Morney, de verit. relig. Christiana, C. 26. p. 423. and others. If I should say that R. Benjamin in his Itinerary relates that he saw Multitudes of them who at that Time retained the Distinction of their Tribes, Mr. Baxier tells me he is a Jew, and not to be credited, nor in Truth is he in some of his Relations, as Lemperaur has made to appear. But Fosephan, (a more credible Jew) says, that in his Time the Ten Tribes were known to be: beyond Euphrates in almost infinite Numbers, Antiqu. L. 11. C.5. And Ferom in his Comment on Hof. 1. and Foel 3. Tays, that in his Days they were known to be in Media, where the Scripture informs us that they were transported and. planted by the Affirians, 2 Kings 17. 6. and no doubt but that great Multitudes of that Nation are there at this Day. Vid. Bochart. Geogr. Sacr. L. 3. C. 14. When the Seventh Trumpet shall found (and we are now come towards the End. of the Sixth Trumpet) and the Kingdoms of the World shall become the Kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ, these shall all become Christians, Fer. 31. 1. Ezek. 20. 40. Zech. 14. 9. Kevel. 11. 15.

tended; but it is rather a true Assertion which Dr. Willet in his Book de generali Es novisima Judaorum vocatione, p. 12, Esc. has confirmed, sc. paucissis ex. Judais ulla acate conversi. It is only a Conjecture, that because Multitudes of Pagans did in the Days of Constantine the Great turn Christians, that therefore the Jews did so too. Search the Histories of those Times, and nothing will be found therein concerning any memorable Conversion of the Jews under the Reign of that Emperor. The Scripture had foretold, that that Nation (as to the Generality of them) would continue Insidels; and therefore so it has been, and so it will be, until God's appointed Time to have it otherwise shall

come.

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That these were Christianized Jaws in Confantine's Time, for whom he caused Churches to be built, to encourage them in their Prof. Jion of Christianity, the Writers of Ecclesafical History have informed us; but not of any General Conversion amongst them. The greatest and most remarkable Conversion of the Jews was that which some say was effected amongst them in Arabia (where it's certain that they were very numerous) by a glorious Appearance of Christ (like that to Paul, Ads 9.) to them, upon which it's said many Thousands of them believed, and upon their receiving Baptism were recovered from that Blindness which the Glory of the Apparition had affected them with. Mr. Baxter judgeth that Relation to be fabulous; nor do I put it into my Creed, tho' I know Learned and Judicious Writers, Protestants as well as Papists, have mention'd it without reflecting on the Story as sistitious. When Basilius was Emperor in Constantinople, he did by great Rewards tempt a Multitude of Jews to become Christians; who accepted of his Offer, and out of Love to Lucre would be-

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come Christians. See Magdeburg centur. 9. cep. 2. & Zonoras Tom. 3. But Mon whose Conventions are hired, are not worthy the Name of Christians: The like in to be said of such as are spersecuted into Christianity, which has been the Fate of many miserable Jews in Spain. It is reported that strany Sameritan Jews were compelled to embrace Christianity in the Days of Justinian. V. User. de Cainane. p. 192. Grotim in Levit. 17. 4. The holy Apoliles did never practise nor teach such Ways of Conversion. As for the Jews conversed to the Popish Religion, their Convertion was more to Antichrist than to Christ; they were percented to the old idolatif of their Lathers in Babylon: Tho' they did not worship Beal and Afteroit, they worshipped St. Peter and the Virgin Many, which is no less idolatry than the former. Should any pretend that all Ifrael has been faced, by being persuaded to gray to Gods that cannot face them? That in these latter Ages of the World some eminent Jews have been made famous Christians is very true. Paulus Riceius, in the Court of the Emperor Maximilian, of a Jew became a Christian. Elias Levita turned Christian, and brought Thirty Jews more with him to be Baptized, Ann. circuter 1517. R. Samuel, Antonius Margarit, Erneftus Ferdinandus, Paulus Weisherus, Christianus Gerson were famous converted Jens, and have written Books against Judaism. Hieronymu de santia sde, about the Year 1412. turned Christian: He wrote a Book unto his Countrymen the Jews, wherewith Five Thousand of them were converted, as is in the Bibliotheca Patrum related. Lud Carretur (a Jewist Phylitian) became a Christian in the Year 1553. His Conversion was in Part effected by frange Visions in his Sleep. He gives an Account of them in an Epistic to his Sons, which he calleth Vifa divina. This Epistle Buxtorf has publish'd in his Synggoga Judaica. The Fifty Third Chapter of Isaiab is wont to be cal-Led Tortura Rabbinorum. Manasseb Ben-Israel said of it, Ise locus magnum scandalum dedit. The Divine to whom he spake it, replyed well, Relle quia volé Christus est lapis scandali. Hulsus says that some Jews told him that their Maflers could easily extricate themselves from all the other Prophets, if Isrial would hold his Peace. Andradius relates that he knew leveral Jews in Africa. who by reading that Chapter became Christians. They told him the Words which chiefly convinced them werethole in Ver. 4. אלדוים ומענה אלדוים ומענה we translate smitten [of] God, and offlicted, but the Jews said there should be my [of] in the Translation, but that they ought to be read thus, a switten God, and bumbled, and that the whole Chapter was to be understood of God made Blan, that he might bear and satisfie for our Sins. Mr. Baxter did not mistake when he affirmed that some converted Jews proved eminent Divines. Nisholan de Lyra was such an one in his Time, Anno 1310. of whom Luther was wont 1:0 say wittily, N si Lyrn lyrasset, totus mundus delirasset. John Isaac a German Few became a Protesior in Colegn, Anno 1558. He says of himself that he was converted by reading that Chapter in Ifeiab but now mentioned, and that he had read it above a Thousand Times over: And that disputing with Five Jews at once at Frankfurd, he stopped their Mouths with that Chapter, that they could not answer a Word. Poules Burgens was a famous converted Jew; he died, Anno 1435, wrote Additions to Lyra's Notes on the Bible, and Two Volumes called Scrutinium Scripturarum. He was Chancellor of Spain; had a Son that succeeded in his Bishoprick. Vid. Hofmanni Lexic. Univers. p. 112. But above all, there was Emanuel Tremelim, who rus not only a Christian, but a Protestant-Jew, he was a Professor at Heidelberg. His assisting Junius in translating the Bible; his Commentary on Hofes, and his Learned Notes on the Bible, have made him famous to Posterity, His dying Words which were, Wivat Christus & pereat Barabas, Let Christ live and let Barabas die, Aleus him

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these of the Jewish Race since the A voities Days! Protestoner, who are the true Protestons of the Cospel, have not had many Jure amongst them. Apparent this name in guigite value. And at this Day,

## Thebarum porta, vel Divitu oftia Nili.

There are Two at London, wiz. John Alexander and Theodore John, who is lately joyned to the German Lutbersh Congregation within that City. I have not board of many Jews in the present Age who have become so much as nominal, much less real Christians; and I believe there will not be many until the Day comes when all Ifrael shall be faved, which (without taking God's Name in vain) I pray God to hasten. We see then that notwithstanding the weightiest of Mr. Baxter's Reasons offered against it, the old Doctrine concerning a future Conversion of the Awib Nation remains a Truth. As for what he has suggested (in p. 65.) concerning the Conslagration, the Thousand Years, Gog and Magor, they will up the Close of our Discourse come under Consideration. His Objections, p. 66. That Considering the present Unpreparedness and great Fishedness of the Jews, their scattered Condition, and that we must imagine Miracles if we believe fuch a Conversion of that People as has generally been supposed. I answer, Why may we not believe that God will do wonderful Things in the last Ages of the World? His last Works are wont to be the most glorious. Have not Marvels (if not Miracles) been done in our Days? It is confessed, that the Calling of the Jews, whenever it shall come to pass, will be an astomilling Work of God, it will be no brung, which has caused many with Chry-Joseph to call it n' rage de fer. But why flould it seem incredible, that God should do it? He is able to graft them in again, and has said that he will do it. Mothing less than Omnipotency can, and that both can and will make the by Bones live.

#### CHAP. III.

The Ressons of Mr. Baxter's being so mistaken in his Exposition of Propheses. Mr. Sames Calvert considered. Grotius and Dr. Hammond not the hist Interpreters. The Pope is [the] Anti-christ.

Adorned, it is not to be marvelled, if in a Subject of this Nature, be did not so clearly discern the Truth as perhaps some others, his Inferiors, are done. Nec omice posseness. His Talent did not be in the Interpretation of Propheties: and was be happy in his Choice of Authors who have handled this Assumence. I remember at my first Acquaintance with him, (which was in the Year 1688.) he told me that a Provocation of Dr. H. More's who had reflected on him for his Ignorance, or Unacquaintedness in Apocalyptical Misser's put him upon the Study of the Revelation, and that he had read Two and Thirty Authors who had written on that Part of the Scripture; I pray'd him to tell see whom of all the Thirty Two he did chiefly value; he told me in was Mr. For (the famous Martyrologist) and he was wonderfully taken with him Expedition of the Forty Two Apocalyptical Months, supposing Mr. For had the Missovery by Divine Instruct. It is indeed surprising to read Mr. For's Re-

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lation of that Matter; he raskes a solemn Propellation in his Elegin in, calyp. p. 216. and Ads and Monuments, Vol. L. p. 179. That on he was my a Lord's Day concerning the Perfocutions of the Churches and the Norty Two Months which he ance thought made but I bree Yours and a half, there seemed, mething to see to him, (yet he heard no Voice, only a vehement Investion on his Mind which was attended with a strange Majesty) Number as Daniel dath his Scoenty Weeks. Hereuvon he concluded, that fance one of Daniel's Weeks was Seven Years, by the Fosty Two Months must be meant Seven Times Forty Two, that is Two Hundred and Ninety Four Years; and finding that the Primitive Perfecutions continued to long, he concluded that to be the true Interpretation of the Forty Two Months. Suppose this strange Impression on Mr. Fox's Mind were (as I am apt to believe it was) from a good Angel, his Way of mambering was very strange. Deniel's Seventy Weeks made Four Hundred and Ninety Years: Had Mr. Fox followed Daniel's Rule in numbring, he would have found that Firty Two Months was in the Prophetical Stile, Iwelve Hundred and Sixty Jears, and that their fore they mlated not unto Rome Pagan, but Rome Papai. Now Mr. Baxter's following that excellent Man in this Mikake. caused him to think that Balylon in the Apocalysse was to be expounded of Rome Heathen, and not Appliate and Antichriftian, which is a Fundamental Error in Apocalyptical Interpretations. I remember likewise, that Mr. Bentadid to me (as he does in his Printed Book) very much commend Mr. J. Calvert's Book before mentioned. I confess, that as I saw the Title of it in the Citylogue when first published, hoping that some Light major be given to the Mysteries treated on, I sent Three Thousand Miles to obtain it: When it came to my Hand, casting my Eve on the Frontispiece, and seeing Imprimeter Sim. Parker, I was afraid I should find my self disappointed in what I expected, and to it happened.

This Author calls that Truth which the greatest Worthies in this Age have believed, a Thing incredible, a golden Mountain, the Vision of one affect, &cc. He pretends that Ezekiel's Distribution of the Tribes is not Mystical, but Historia cal, and that Exekiel's City was that Ferufalen which the Romans definited and that whereas the Name whereby that City shall be called is, The Lord is there, that was fulfilled (he fays Page 184, 221.) in that Zorobabel who was a Type of Christ, and afterwards Christ himself was personally present in that Jerusaiem. He thinks the Second Temple did answer that described by Exekiel. Most certainly when the Jews read such Things written by Christians, they laugh them to Scorn, and are harden'd in their Infidelity. Exchiel's Temple shall never be prophaned, Ezek. 47. 7, 8. But the Second Temple was prophaned by Antiochue, Pointey, Titus, &cc. Another pretty Conceit he has (p. 62, 63.) concerning the New Jerusalem, viz. " That after the Old Ferusalem " was defined, the City was built again in the Days of Adrim the Empe-" ror, and then inhabited by Christians, but there was no Temple in it, so " was Rev. 21, 22. fulfilled. This is somewhat like Enfeitur's Interpretation, who because Constantine turned the Heathen Temples which he found in Jonesidem, into Christian, supposeth that to be the New-Jerusalem. I mention not these Things to confute them, for the very Recitation is Confutation sufficient; yet out of this Author has Mr. Bexter taken (in a Manner all) his Chjections against a future Conversion of the Jewis Nation. But whence had Mr. Calvert his Notions? Not out of his own Head; for he favs in his Pretace, Ducibus Grotio Es Hammondo in bune Trancitem de vulgari Fil deflexi. I shall not wonder to see a Man going out of the common Path, nor yet deflecting into very great Errors, who will follow such Guides as Gregier and

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Dr. Mismond. As for Greeise, I look on my felf as concerned to warn young Scholars to beware of him, lest they suck down Poisson when they think they have found Honey. He has (us Dr. Owen in his Answer to Bildle has made to Especar) by perverse Expositions and Interpretations in his Annotations on the Bible. excepted many Texts of Scripture. It is an amazing Thing that a Man who had written a Book with fuch Clearnels and Strength of Argument as Grotiu's Book De Satisfullione Christi, is managed with should against all that Light turn Strinian; and that he was at last a Papis, who can doubt, since he defends Transubstantiation, and that the Council of Trent in the Point of Justification is Orthodox? It is Pity such a Man should have (which he boasts or) many Followers in England. But it may be, there are some that like him the better for his advising the King of Sweedisted not to tolerate Calvinifes within his Dominions. They that would see more of Grotius's Principles, may read Mr. Buxter's Treatise of the Grotian Religion discovered. His functial and absurd Interpretations concerning Antichrift are folidly and unanswerably refuted by-Molinam in his Strigil. and by Marefius, who shows how Grotius does on all Ocacasions Pelagianize. Vid. Maref. de Autichristo, p. 134. Yet this Grotius bestore his Apostatic could see a future Conversion of the Jews; for in his excellent Book De veritate Religious Christians, he does acknowledge it, and pray for it. That Dr. Hammend has borrowed most of his Notions from Grotius (especially his Apocalyptical ones) whoever compares them will quickly differn. They have both of them laid the Pope under an Obligation of Gratitude for encleavouring to perswade the World that he is not Antichrist: If the Pope will not thank them for it, Campanella the Jesuit does; for he supposeth that the whole Protestant Caule is yielded, if this Point is once gained, (V. de Monarch. Hift. c. 27.) They jump with the Papifts in making Antichrift to be one particular Man, Simon Magus, or Caligula. That Notion has been abundantly refuted by many of our Divines, and very folidly too by one, all whose Notions are not solid, I mean Mr. Brightman, who has a large Discourse and well handled, proving that Antichrift cannot be as Bellarmine and the Popish Doctors believe, one particular Man only. Vid. Brightman in Apocalyp. cap. 17. p. 492, &c. Bearned Whitaker (the Glory of the University of Cambridge in his Day) has with such Strength of Argument demonstrated, that the Popes successively are the Antichiff, besides what has been done by Dr. Abbot, Dr. Downham and mamy others, and of late by Turretine, who has handled that Subject with great Accuracy and Elaborateness, so as that no unbyas'd Reader can any more bein doubt concerning it. Nor does it look well that when the old Waldenfes. Fieliff, Huss, and their Followers, and all Protestants from the Time of Luther, have Preached down Popery as Antichristianism, some have set their Wits on. work to find another Anticbrist.

#### CHAP. IV.

Dr. Lightsout's Objections considered. The unparallell'd Wickedness of the Jews, and their long Continuance therein, not unpardonable. Antichristian Nations may be converted. Judaissm not the same with Antichristianism. Rom. 11.26. viudicated. Authors that have written of the sews Conversion. Dr. Lightsoot's Positions considered. Conjectures about the Time and Manner of the sews being brought to own Christ. Rome to be first destroyed.

Esides the Authors mentioned, there is a very judicious Writer, viz. Dr.

John Lightfoot, the late Learned Master of Katharine-Hall in Cambridge, by
whom

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whom the common Opinion of a future Calling of the Jews, is questioned. Altho' I must crave Leave in some Things wherein we may disser, salva side of charitate, to dissent from the Notions of that excellent Man, I freely confess that his Books have given great Light to except that and dissingly them. And I wish that all the Students in our Academy, who design the Ministry, were simulshed with all his Works, which are published in Two Volumes in Polic. Nor does be so much deny as doubt of a General Conversion of the Jewish Nation. In his second Vol. p. 1123, he says, The Jews have forfeited their Priviledge: The Gentiles refused the invisible Creater; but these rejected their God visible, and that for a Muriberer. This makes we not believe the Call of the Jews, because they same beyond the Gentiles: They have same lesieve the Call of the Jews, because they same beyond the Gentiles: They have same against such Light as shall never appear to Byen

egain. Thus the Ductor.

I remember I have heard of one in Gambridge, that being in great Trouble of Mind becavse of the Greatness of the Sin which had been committed; a Doctor there faving Aline was guilty of the greatest Sin that ever Man was guilty of, and yet his Sin was pardoned, and he is now in Heaven: That poor guilty Creature replyed with an Air that was very surprising, That's more than all the Doctors in Cambridge can prove. So I say, altho' some Learned Men have proposed it as a Problem; An Induratio Judacrum de poetsus secum trahat peccatum in spiritum sandum? I will be bold to say, that the Affirmative is more than all the Doctors in Cambridge can prove. And if the Joss are not guilty of the Sin against the Holy Ghost, notwithstanding the Heinousness of their Guilt in crucifying the Son of God, and preferring a Murderer to him, who knows but that Infinite Grace may convert and fave them? Especially confidering that some Thousands of those very Individual Persons, who did with wicked Hands crucisie the Prince of Life, were nevertheless (such is the exceeding Riches of the Grace of God) brought to true Repentance, and their Sins forgiven, Ats 2, 37. To say that because that Nation is under the Guilt of such an unparallell'd Crime as that of crucifying their Saviour, therefore there is no Probability of their Convention, does not agree with Zech. 12. 10. They shall look on him whom they have pierced, and they shall mourn for him. This Learned and Worthy Doctor in his first Volume, p. 375. expresseth mimself with great Modesty: His Words are, The I am unwilling to recede from that charitable Opinion of most Christians, that there shall once be a Calling of them. · bome, yet see I not how the Supposal of the universal Call of the whole Nation, as of one Man, can be digested without some Alloy and Mitigation. And again, p. 377. That they hall be generally called, and that not 'till the Antichrist of Rome is fallen, and the Fulness of the Gentiles come in, as some Circumfantiate, the Thing needs clearer Evidence than has yet been produced. As for that Notion of a Universal Conversion of the Jews to a Man, I confess the School Doctors have afferted it. So Aquinas, Cajetan, Dominicus à Soto. But our Authors generally affirm only a National, and not a Universal Conversion. So judicious Mr. Strong, in his excellent Sermon on Row. 11. 26. But this Reverend Author, besides what has been mentioned concerning the Jews having rejected Christ and the Offers of the Gospel, produceth chiefly Two Objections. One is, That the Jews are a Brood of Antichrist. But (saith he) The End of Antichrist will not be Conversion, but Perdition. The Argument must stand thus; If the Body of the Joseph Nation be Antichristian, then the Body of that Nation shall not be converted: But so it is; therefore, &c. Both the Consequents of the Proposition, and the Assumption, are to be denied. For tho' it is certain that the I'Aprix peres, he that is by Way of Eminence called the Antich if is a Son of Perdition; there

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believe (as the Doctor acknowledges) Antichristian Nations that the Body them are converted. Is not our English Nation of Popish become Protestant? Mor has the Doctor proved his Assertion, that the first Generation of Jews is ordinathy called Antichrist. In a large Sense all faife Christs are Antichrists. And the s; after they had refused the true Messiah, were plagued with many false ches; for which Cause it is said, there are many Antichrists, 1 John 2.18. The Ancients looked upon every Heretick as an Antichrift. It is a known Saying of Hilarius, Quisque Christum qualis ab Apostolis predicatus est, negat, Antichristus est. But Antichrisk, the Son of Perdition, is spoken of as one not in Being in the Apostles Days, 2 Thest. 2.3, 6. Antichrist is one that pretends to be Christ's Friend, but is really his Enemy. Therefore Antichristianism is stiled The Mystery of Iniquity. Were Antichrist a prosessed Enemy to Christ, (as the unbelieving Jews are) his Iniquity would not be called a Mystery. Therefore I do not see why that Name should be fixed on them more than on other Infidels. Mr. Mede (who is an Interpreter of the Apocalypse, moder armities a man) thinks that the Antichristian Apostasie consists wholly in the Church's Ethaicizing, and not in its Judaizing: I take it to be in both. But as for the grand Sin of Antichrift, viz. Idolatry, we know the Jews have dreaded that Sin ever since the Babylonian Captivity. So that to say there is no Hope of their Conversion, because they are of the Brood of Antichrist, seems not to be an Argument of Weight enough to cause us to recede from that which has been the received Opinion of most Christians, as the Doctor acknowledges this of the

Jews future Conversion to have been. He does moreover object that the Drift of the Apostle in that eminent Place, Rom. 11. is not to forw that the Jews shall be all bereafter called, only to prove that they were not wholly cast off. But it is clear that the Design of the Apostle is to convince those Gentiles of their Error who insulted over the Blind and rejected Jewish Nation. He therefore tells them that not only some of the then Jews did belong to Election, but that the Obduration which the Body of that Nation was punished with, was only, dre uiges, for a Time, until the Fulness of the Gentiles should come in, and that then all Israel should be saved, v. 26. To lay that he intends the Elect, or Spiritual Israel, is against the Drift of his whole Discourse, who throughout the 9th, 10th, and 11th Chapters, speaks of Ifrael according to the Fless. Besides, he says he would acquaint them with a Mystery which before they were ignorant of, v. 25. It was no Mystery to them that all the Elect should be saved: But tho' the Prophets had declared it, they were as ignorant of a future Conversion of the Jaws, as the believing Jovs were of the Conversion of the Gentiles, which seemed a very strange Doctrine to them: Altho' it was revealed unto, and foretold by the Prophets, they did not of a long Time understand it. Now if the Apostle speaks of the Matural Ifrael, nothing can be imagined more clear and express for a National Conversion of the Jews than those his Words are. For the Salvation of all Urael connot intend a few, or any thing less than a National Conversion. All Afrael in due Tirme to be converted, is put in Opposition to a Remnant, and to the diminutive Number that were laved in the Apostles Days. This Salvation of all Ifrael in valled their Fulness, and their being received again, v. 12, 15. The future Convention of the Ins will equalize that of the Gentiles. Now the Conversion of the Gentiles has been National: Hence it is faid the World, i. e. Geneile Nations, have been reconciled; their future Conversion will be like their profest Rejection: Now that is not of a few particular Persons, but of the Budy of the Nation. But my present Design being rather to show the Invalidity of what is objected against the received Opinion, than by positive Agre-

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escuts to confirm it, I shall not further insist here. There are Elaborate Diff. -courses on this Subject arver yet answered, so far as I have seen. Voeth Disputation de generali Conversione Judaorum. Also what has been published by Divines of our own Nation, Willet, Prideaux, Gouge, or Finch, Puller, Con to mention others) are not case by solid Reason to be resuted. My own Thoughts (such as they be) are to be seen in a large Discourse on Rom. 11. 26, Printed at London in the Year 1669. from which, as to the Substance of what

is there afferted, I do not to this Day see any just Cause to recede.

Since that I have met with some others who have written on this Subject. There is an Anonymous Author has published a Book with this Title, Tradarus de Regno Esclesia glorioso. In which there are Fight-Chapters of the future Vocation of the Jews. I have somewhere read that Brenns was the Author of that Treatife. Jacobus Aling (Son of the famous Henry Alling) has emitted a large Tract on Row. 11. in which he does strenuously endeavour to prove a future Vocation of the Jews. It seems by his Preface that Bishop Reynolds had seen and did approve of what he writes. And I perceive by Mr. Furieu, (p. 395.) that Whitsius, one of the learned Protessors at Utrecht, has lately written on this Subject, and that he does not only acknowledge a future Conversion of the Jows, but that they shall return to their own Land again, and rebuild Farusalem; which is a Thing doubted of by many who are clear for their Convertion; but that Book I have not yet seen. It confirms me in my old Opinion very much, when I see a Person qualified with Dr. Lightfoot's great Sagacity and Depth of Judgment, as well as Piety, (for these things are conspicuous in him) has no more to say against it. Besides, Vol. 1. p. 732. in. order to the Confutation of Millenavies, he has several Positions which he lavs down as Articles, c. g. That the Bock of Daniel feaks nothing of the State of the Jews leyond the Destruction of Jerusalem by Titus. That the Revelation intends not the Times in Daniel, but begins where Daniel left. That the Fourth Monarchy in Daniel is not Rome. That the Blassbemous Horn in Dan. 7.8, 25. is not Antichrif. but Antiochus, &c. Now if we must either admit of those Positions, (the contrary whereunto has by many been evinced from Scripture Light, to me as clear as Mathematical Demonstration) or else receive the common Opinion of the Jews Conversion, and be Millenaries, for my Part I must sooner believe both than believe any one of the mentioned Articles, which the Learned Doller is so positive in.

And I must confess that the Argument which Beza, Fayns, and others, (and of late Mr. Juriou) have inlifted on, has of a long Time been of weighty Consideration with me, scil. The Miracle by which God does preserve the Jewish Nation, distinguished from all other. It cannot be supposed that God would for Two Thousand Years preserve this People, scattered amongst other Nations, yet without mixing it self with them, if they were not preserved for some great Work. As it (says Dr. Fuller) they had learned from their River Forder running thro' the Galilaan Sea, and not mingling therewith, to pass thro' an Ocean of other Nations, and yet remain an unmixed People by themselves. A comfortable Presumption, (suith he, speaking after his witty and usual manner) that these Materials are thus carefully kept entire by themselves, decause intended by

Divine Providence for some Beautiful Building to be made of them hereafter.

These Things considered I shall not change my Judgment, as to the Question in Controverse, until I meet with more convincing Arguments than what have been objected by Mr. Banter, Dr. Lightfuot, or any other which I have seen. No Man ought (without very good Reason) to reject an Opinion than the whole Church of God, and a great Part of the World belides, has received

### The Decripe of the Jews Conversion visitiented.

The Hebrews (Vol. 7. p. 249.) has afferted that the Generality of the Nation of the Hebrews (Vol. 7. p. 249.) has afferted that the Generality of the Nation of the few all the Wald over half be effectually called, with which Mercy they half alfordisk Deliverance from their Captivity, a Refloration to their own Land, with a fewifoing and happy Condition therein. He there says, the Thing it felf is acknowledged, as far as I can understand, by all the World, that have any Acquaintance with these Things. Christians generally do affert it, look for it, pray for it, and have done to in all Acts, from the Days of the Apostles. Mahometans are not without some Thompsts of what shall befall the Jews before the End of the World. The Jews are in Experiation that the Messahwill come to them. We are in Expediation that they will some to him. And it may be thu Difference may ere long be reconciled by his Appearance unto them, so calling them unto Paith and Obedience. Thus far Dr. Owen.

As for the manner of their Conversion, I still encline (with Mr. Mede, Dr. Twife, Dr. Goodwin, Mr. Strong, and others) to think that it will be effected as Paul's was, by a miraculous Appearance of Christ to some of them, and be extried on by the Preaching of the Gospel, with a most giorious down pouring of the Holy Spirit therewith. My Reasons I have expressed in my Diatriba de signo fili beminis & secundo Messe adventu; which was Printed at Amsterdam, Anno 1682. As to the Time of their Conversion, I have not much to say: The Times keep them from possessing the Land of their Fathers. The Anonymous Author of the Book entituled Clavis Apocalyptics ad inciden revocata, (which Book I understand was written by one Mr. Cussion, Minister at Denvir in Norses) supposets the Apocalyptical Beast and the Turk will expire together, and that both will be in the Year 1701. and that the Fews will then have a

complete and final Salvation.

That the Turkick Empire is near some fatal Catastrophe, not only the present Fromuse of Assairs there, but what is written in the Aporalytse gives us Ground to believe. The Turks were prepared and raised up to be a killing Scourge to the Apostate Christian World, for the Space of an Hour, a Day, a Month, and Ther, Rev. 9, 15, which makes 396 Years. It is generally agreed that the Firkis Empire, in the present Ottomanical Family, began in the Year 1300. Petaviss makes it to be Two Years sooner, but then it must cease being a was before the Year 1666 is expired. That's the Time Mr. Brightman long ago streed on. Assail (in Trifol. Prophetic. p. 164.) says, that sine dubic snew babilit Tribula Turcica Anno Christi 1694. Rastim was many Years since persuaded, that after the Year 1664, the Church would see Haleyon Days. That Year is just now expired. We in America hear nothing of the Turks Describil.

There are also who think that the Twelon Hundred and Six: Days will End with the Year 96. So Mr. Beverly in his late Books. I remember that once in Discounte with that worthy han Three Years since, he told me that he did no more doubt but that in the Year 97. there would be an happy Turn of Assars, than he did question whether to morrow would come after to day. Nor is his Tundamental Notion of the last Half Time, beginning in the Year 1517. to despited. If that hold good, the Twelve Hundred and Sixty Days will fallibly end in the Year 97. Pethaps some would rather begin the semi-that from the Year 1530, when the Protestant Name began; then the 1260 Days expire Anno 1710. Mr. Baxter tells Mr. Beverly if he should live to see himself disappointed in his Ninery Seven, he does not know how he will be able to hear it: But if he should, he is not the first worthy Man that has been mistaken in Computations. Others concur with him as to the Time, the not as to the Grounds begoes upon. A late Writer thinks that because the last

of the Ten Horns appeared, Anno 455, that therefore the 1260 Days end Anno. \*715. But because these Years may be reckoned by Thirty Days to a Month, that makes the whole Account to be Seventeen Years and an Half less, and. that brings us to 1697. Others have a Notion that it was an ancient Tradition that Christianity would last 365. Years. Austin says that some in those Days give out that the Apostle Peter had so thught. Now we must reckon the Christian World to begin at the Destruction of the Jewish World when the Temple was burnt in the Year 72. to which add 365, and it makes 4,7, the year when Mr. Feverly begins the Antichristian World, and to ends it with 1697. Napier in his Discovery of the Revelations, Prop. 14. thinks that the Day of Judgment will begin Anno 1697, or at furthest in 1699. There was found in the Study of Jissus Lissius a Prophecy, which predicts both the Expiration of the Turkish Empire, and the utter Desolation of kome in the Year 1698. which is Four Years hence: The Words of the Prophet (or however of the Poet) are these.

> Nonagefimus Odavus mirebilis Anna. Ingruet, is fecum gaudiz lata feret. Corruet boe auno Turcarum incifa propago Roma, tuum in libru fabula nomen erit.

A Prophecy not unlike this was published by Regio Montanus above Two itundred Years ago, which I have quoted in my Discourse of Comets, Chap. 10. r. 1;8.

All these are but the Conjectures of Men, nor may we lay Weight on them-Nevertheless, since the Time that almost all Judicious Writers on the Apocainage have fixed on for the finishing the Beast's Reign is well nigh expired, we may

rationally suppose that good Changes in the World are not far off.

As for the Year of the Jews Conversion, I cannot perceive that it is any where described in the Scriptures. The Jews themselves do not expect their Deliverance until Rome be first destroyed, and then they fay it will be out of Hand. R. Kimchi is positive in his Assertions, that whatever the Prophets have faid concerning the Destruction of Edom in the last Days, 1700 101 they have spoken it of Rome. No Man that has any Acquaintance with the Writings of the Jewish Rabbies can be ignorant that when Edom is mentioned in the Scriptures, they still apply it to Rome, supposing that Vengeance must come on that City before the Redemption of Israel. There is undoubtedly a Visi to be poured out on the Seat of the Beat, before the Tens return. The Beift has his Seat (which he will needs have it called Seder Afofiolica) in Italy. I am perswaded that the Time is at Hand when some strange Providence will cause the Repe's more peculiar Territories to be full of Darkness. After that Darkness the Light of Truth concerning the Mystery we are discouring of, will appear with such Clearness as will leave no Room for Doubt or Disputation. In the mean Time, it is a little surprising to see that the most learned Men amongst the Papists are not without Conviction that a Fatal Day will overtake Rome, when the World will draw near to its End; They contess (and that makes it the more strange to see Protestants deny it) that by Babylon in the Apocalyffe, Rome not Pagan, but Christian is intended; which they fay will at last degenerate, and after that become subject unto an Eternal Desolution; yea, that it will be burnt and never rebuilt. Thus Tirinus, Ribera, Sumez, and several others among the Jesuits themselves. And there are old Predictions of Rome's Ruin. That of one of the Sybils is famously known. Ta'un par pupun Varras. The Christian Cicero, (as he is commonly itiled) Lastan-

thu, who flourish'd in the Year 290. says in plain Terms, Romanum nomen de Loris tolletur de divino pramio. L. 6, 7. Cap. 15. And again, Cap. 25. At vero com raput illud orbis cacidaris & asso esse ceperit, quod sibylla fore aiunt, quis dubitet roui se jem suem rabus humanis, orbiq; Terrarum.

#### CHAP. V.

Concerning the Field Reduxsection. Such Things are affirmed in Scripture as do noceffarily imply Two Refurrections. Many are already risen. Several Reasons mensioned inducing us to believe that the Resurrection of Saints and Sinuers will not be Simultaneous. Confirmed by Scripture.

TOT only a future Conversion of the Jows, but another more disputable Point, and that does meet with a more reveral Oppolition, Reverend Mr. Basiter has observed in some Books of muse song fince published, viz. That the Resurrection of the Righteous stall precede the Resurrection of the wicked. He does defice me to give some Proof of that Assertion, fince many Scriptures seem to affert a common Judgment, and consequently a common Resurrection both of the just and unjust at the same Time of Christ's Coming. I cannot see that that Objection of their being mentioned in the same Scriptures, without an express Distinction that the one shall precede the other, is an Argument sufficient to prove that they must of Necessity begin together. Certain it is that both shall be in the Compass of the Lord; both soll fall within the Compass of the great Day of Independs. But then there is a Morning and an Evening of that Day. The will be attended with a First, the Evening with a Second Resurression.

The Course of the Messab is in many Scriptures in the Old Testament spoken of He. 2. 11. Deb. 12. 3, 4, 6, 8. The Jan: therefore do not own Two Comings Christ. They by Silvo shall come, but where is it said he shall come ewice? We reply, that such Things are spoken concerning the Messiah as do necessarily imply a First and Second Coming. The Prophets speak of his coming to fuffer and die for the Sins of his People, and of his extening to judge the Barth. Daniel Cays that Meffab Awuld be cut of and spet that the Son of Man fould come in the Clouds of Heaven, and for a Throne, judging the World; which implies Two Comings of Chaift, The Jews, to evade this, have feigned Two Messabs, one the Son of Joseph, that should suffer, and the other the Son of David; who must reign without suffering. But the Briptuse speaks expressy of Two Resurrections, as we shall see: Besides, in very many Scriptures that is said which does imply no less. When the Prophets and Saints shall rise from the dead, all the Kingdoms of the World will become the Kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ, Rev. 11. 36. After this Resursation is begun, At People, Nations and Languages soal serve bin, Al Dominions shall obey bim, Dan. 7. 14. 27. There is lately published a Book entituled A new System of the Apocalypse: It is a judicious Treatise; the Author not mentioned; but I understand it was Mr. Phillipst a persecuted Reach Minister. He observes that the Scriptures but now quoted cannot be fulfilled after the Universal Kesurrection, because then there will be no Domimons for the Suints to reign over: This then infers there will be a Resurrection of the Saints before the wicked shall rise to their final Judgment; and that there is not a Simultaneity in the Resurrection of all the dead, is past all doubt, since many of the dead are rifen already. There were Multitudes of Saints who role immediately after the Resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ, Mat. 27.52, 53. Probably those raised Saints did wait upon our

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Lord Christ, and ascend with him to Heaven: Whence it was a colebrated Saying amongst Christians in the Primitive Times, That Christ descended alone, but ascended with a Multitude. Cyril, Chrysostom, and others of the Antients were of Opinion that all the Saints that died before our Saviour's Time did then rise. See Mr. Mede's Works, Fol. 750. It is therefore certain that they have a wrong Idas of the Resurrection in their Minds, who think that all Mankind shall rise at the same Hour.

That the just shall rise before the unjust, the subsequent Reasons have indu-

ced me to believe.

Real. 1. If after the Resurrection of the Saints, the wicked shall be destroyed by that Fire in which the Lord shall be revealed from Heaven, and after that restored to Life at the ultimate Judgment; It must needs be acknowledged that the Resurrection of the just will precede that of the unjust; but all this is true. The Living Saints at Christ's coming shall be caught up into the Air, that so they may escape that Deluge of Fire, which will be the Perdition of ungodly Men, Luk. 17. 34. 1 Theff. 4. 17. 2 Pet. 3.7. But before this Rapture of the living, the dead Saints shall be raised. Therefore the Apostle says, They that remain unto the Coming of the Lord ford not prevent them which are affeep. i. e. they, as to their Bodies, shall not be with Christ before the Podies of Saints alleep in the Grave shall be with him; but. the dead in Christ shall rise first, and invera, after that the living Saints will be caught up to meet the Lord coming in the Air, & The fl. 4. 15, 16. Chrysoftoni on that Place observes that the just shall be the first Rifers, not only in Dignity, but in Time. As when the Flood came, there was a Difference made between Noah's Family and the rest of Mankind: Thus when the World shall perish by Fire, no Saint shall be hurt by that Fire, but Sinners shall. We must not be wife above what is written, and therefore we may not determine how long the Conflagration will last. Nonh's Floud continued for many Days and Mouths. he was a whole Year in the Ark. The Weapons of Ezekiel's Gog are Seven Pears in burning, Ezek. 39. 9. No Doubt but that the Conflagration of the Great Day will last a long Time. Many will perish as soon as the Fire begins; but the wicked shall not be raised until the Conflagration be over: Nor (as we shall endeavour to prove) of a long Time after that. When as the Saints shall rife when the Heavens and the Earth, which now are, shall begin to be on Fire. This demonstrates that there will not be a Simultaneity in the Resurrection of the just and unjust.

Real. 2. The Jews did and do believe from the Scriptures of the Old Testament. not only that there shall be a Resurrection both of the just and unjust, but that the just hall rife first. It is uncertain who was the Author of the Apocryphal Book of Wisdom. only that he was a Jew, and one that probably wrote whilst they were yet a Church, and the Holy Spirit not wholly departed from them. There are many excellent Documents contained in that Book. Grotiw fays truly concerning it, Venerandam habet antiquitatem apud Christianot semper in pretio est habitus. some judicious Writers conceive that he has Respect to the First Resurrection in Chap. 3. Ver. 6, 7. where he says of the righteons, that in the Time of their Visitation (so is the Resurrection stiled) they shall shine, they shall judge the Nations, and bave Dominion over the People, and their Lord shall reign for ever. The Jews believe that when Messiah comes, their Fore-fathers shall rise out of their Greves and reign with him. Some of their Rabbins speak of a particular, and of a general Refurrection. So Eben-Ezra on Dan. 12. 2. And not only he, but this has been the Opinion of many of them. The Author of Sepher Abkat affirms, That many Doctors say, that when Messiab comes, programmes one sall live again but the just. Vid. Grelleti prodrom. in Apocalyp. p. 216. Kimchi and other Hebren Doctors expound Hal. 1.5. Where 'tis said, the ungodly shall not ·C 2

rife in the Judgment, nor Sinners in the Congregation of the Righteous, as excluding Sinners from partaking in the glorious Resurrection of the great Day of Judgment. There is a Place in Isaiah which both Javish and Christian Expositors have interpreted of a particular Resurrection of the just before the universal Resurrection, viz. Isa. 26. 19. The Prophet says that the dead Saints shall rife at the same Time with his dead Body, but in Verse 14. he says of the wicked. they foat not live, they are deceased, they shall not vise: Here seems to be a Distin-Sion and Opposition of the Refurrection of the Saints to that of the wicked, declaring that when the one shall be, the other shall not be. The not rightly underitanding these Scriptures has caused some of the jewish Rabbias to run into the Hereke of denying an universal Resurrection. Because the Scripture does intimate that some shall rise from the dead when others shall not, they have tondly supposed that none but Israelites shall have a Resurrection from the dead. It is a celebrious Saying amongst them, That there are four Things which Kraelites are priviledg'd with above all the Nations of the Earth, viz. Prophecy, the Law, the Holy Land, and the Refurredion. Vid. Buxterf. Synagog. Judaic. Cap. 3. Edit. Bahl. 1661.

There are judicious Interpreters who suppose that the Angel speaketh of a First Resurration in Dan. 12. 2. where it is said that many of them who sleep in the Dust of the Earth shall marke: Since it is not said All, but Many that sleep awake, when as at the Day of Judgment, not only many, but All will rise. Mr. Brightman and Mr. Huit, in their Commentaries on Daniel, are of Opinion that it is only a Mysical Resumedion of the Jewish Nation which is there spoken of; with whom I perceive my worthy Friend Mr. Samuel Clark in his Notes on that Place does concur. But the Reason alledged has no Cogency in it: For (as Glassius observes) Many is in the Scripture taken, suppreparation, for All, Isa. 52. 15. Rom. 5. 15, 19, and 12. 8. We may not unnecessarily recede from a Literal Interpretation. And inasmuch as the Jewish Church did build her Faith of the Resurrection on this Text in Daniel in a special Manner, (as may be seen in Manasseb-Ben-Grael in his Book De Resurrectione) I think we

should not exclude the Literal Sense of the Words.

Now taking it for granted that the Refurrection here spoken of, is that which shall be at the Judgment of the Great Day, this Text seems to be a very pregnant and clear Proof that the just shall rife tinto everlasting Life a long Time before the wicked shall rife unto Shame and everlasting Contempt: For the Angel does plainly intimate, both that this Refurreaion shall be when the Time, Times and half Time is fully expired; and when the King of the North, having planted the Tabernacles of his Palace between the Seas in the glorious holy. Mountain, shall come to his End. But this King of the North will some to his End long before the ultimate Resurrection, as in the Sequel of our Discourse will be made to appear: Therefore some shall awake dut of the Dust of the Earth unto Everlasting Life long before that. I omit here Mr. Rumonghe's Argument (on Hof. 1. p. 133.) that flinding up in this Refurction is promised to Daniel as a special Favour to him as an eminent Saint, and that therefore the Place cannot be meant of the General Re-Mirredion which shall be at the ultimate Judgment. What is that End of Days in which Daniel must stand up, that is, rife from the dead! Does it not mean that after the Time, Times and half a Time (when John also saith that the vitery of God will be finished) are expired, this first Kelurrection will begin. Real. 3. There ere Scriptures in the New Testament which intimate that the

Resurrection of the just will precede the universal Resurrection.

We shall begin with that Scripture, Mat. 24.31. He shall send his Angels with a great Sound of a Trumpet, and they shall gather together his Elect from the source. Winds, from one End of Heaven to the other.

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It shems by this, that at the Coming of our Lord the Elect shall rife and be gathered together unto him before the Resurrection of the Non-Elect. Blr. Strong (in his Thirty Sermons p. 279.) thinks that this Text is not to be understood of the General Resurrection, because when the last Trumpet sounds, not Elect only, but Reprodutes are brought to judgment, when as this Trumpet in Matthew gathers only the Elect from the Four Winds; therefore (says he) it seems that were fall bear this Trumpet that the Elect, and it shall sound to them

as such.

And hence some he contempeted this Trumpet as intending the Publication of the Goisel for the Conversion of the Elect, supposing that the Coming of the son of Main in the Clauds of Heaven with great Power and Glory; spoken of in the preceeding Verse, has respect only to his Providential Coming unto the Destruction of Jerufalem. Thus Grotine, and his Admiger Dr. Hammond. But it is a dangerous Exposition that shall make such clear Proofs of our Lord's Second Personal Coming to be nothing but Metapholiand Allegories, That Phrase of Chint: coming in the Clouds of Heaven is peculiar unto his Coming to begin the great hay of Judgment, Dan. 7-13. with Airs 1. 21. Milprovidential Coming to cestroy Jerusalem was at the Beginning of the great Tribulation of the Jewif Nation; When as this Coming in the Clouds of Heaven is expressly said to after that Tribulation is ended, Ver. 29. That which Matthew expressets by saying after the Tribulation of those Days, Luke expounds by laying Jerusalem shall be trodden down, until the Times of the Gentiles . be fulfilled. This then is one Scripture which seems to indigitate a Resurrection. of the righteous as precedaneous to that of the wicked. Another Scripture which Gems to speak no less, is that Luke 14. 14, 15. where we read of Bleffedness,. and Recompences, and the Kingdom of God at the Resurrection of the just. The ultimate Resurrection will be a Resurrection of the unjust: It is called a Resurredien of Danmation, John 5. 29. The Righteous shall rise and reign long before that. The Expression seems clearly to import that there is a Resurre-Etion peculiar to the Righteons, therefore called the Rejurredion of the just. And in Luke 20. 35. It is faid, They are the Children of God, being the Children of the Refurredion. Laurentius in his Problem, De Regno Millenario, p. 25 argues thus, The universal Resurrection is not proper to the Children of God; but the Reintrection spoken of in Luke 20. is proper to the Children of God; for the Children of that Refurrection are said to be the Children of God; therefore it is not the Universal Refurredion which in that Place is spoken of. Another: Scripture which some have produced, as confirming a Distinction of Time in the Resurrection, is that 1 Cor. 15. 22, 23, 24. In Christ shall all be made alive, but every Man in bis own Order, Christ the fust Fruits, afterwards they that are Christ's at his Country, after that the End. It is true that all shall sife in The meenda, at the Coming of Christ: But a large Space of Time is contained under that Expression of the Lord's Coming. His first Coming comprehends more than Sixteen Hundred Years. We are fure that under the Dispensation which will. begin at his Second Coming there will be a Thousand Years, but how much more we know not.

The Apostle afferts an Order in the Resurrection, which implies that some shall have a Preserence therein as to the Time of their Resurrection: They that are united to Christ shall rise when his next Personal Appearance begins: But it is not said, that the End when the Kingdow shall be delivered to the Father, and all the dead shall rise, will be then, or as soon as they who are in Christ shall rise, but that it will be afterwards. Our English Translation does very much obscure the true Meaning of that Scripture; The Adverb size in Ker. 24. should not be translated then, but afterwards, as it is Englished in Ver.

after, Mark 4. 28. We proceed therefore unto another Scripture, which seems to intimate that the righteous shall rise in the Morning, but the wicked in the Evening of the great Day of Judgment, it is that Rev. 2. 26, 28, Where the Lord says to the Overcomer, I will give him Power over the Nations, and I will give him the Morning Star. Some Expositors have wearied themselves in vain by seeking to accommodate this Promise to a State of the Church before the Refurection; when as it is certain that every one of the glorious Things promised to the Overcomer, in Christ's Epistles to the Churches in Asia, will be fully accomplished at, and not before the Day of Judgment. Now admitting the Doctrine of the first Resurrection, it is easie to see how the Saints reign ou Earth and have Power over the Nations; but it the Resurrection be small femel of just and unjust, all at the same Moment, it is not easie to demonstrate how Nations and Kingdoms small be ruled by them.

Christian Victors shall in the Morning of the Resurression, as soon as the great Day shall dawn, be with Christ, and partake with him in his Kingdom. Thus

is the Morning Star given to them.

#### CHAP. VI

That the Scripture speaks of the first Resurvedien in express Terms. That samous Text, Revel. 20. confidered and vindicated. That the Resurvedien there spoken of is a Corporal Resurredien, proved by Six Arguments. That the Primitive Christians believed the Chiliad, and the First Resurredien, in the Literal Sense. Concerning the Sibyls. Testimonies out of them are of no Validity.

THE Scriptures in the former Chapter in larged in the implicitly, and by just Confequence prove that the Resurroction of the just shall precede that if the unjust. But there is one Place which does expresly, and in Terms affert be First Resurrection. Let that therefore be a Fourth Reason. Notwithstanding it 'ss been done abundantly by others, we shall a little consider and vindicate that eminent Text, Rev. 20. 4, 5, 6. The Words are, I faw Thrones, and they fate upon them, and Judgment was given to them, and (there must be repeated as in our English Translation is expressed [I faw] ) the Souls of them that were beheaded for the Witness of Jefus Christ and the Word of God, and (there must again do xourd be repeated, notwithstanding the Translators have omitted it. [A faw them]) which had not Worsbiped the Beast neither bu Image, neither had received his mark upon their foreheads, nor in their hands, and they lived and reigned with Chris a thousand Tears; but the rest of the dead lived not again 'till the thousand Years were finished. This is the first Resurrection, Blessed and Holy is he who has part in the first Resurrection, on such the second death shall have no power, but they shall be Priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand Years. From which words Cays Dr. Thomas Burnet (in his Theory—B. 4.p. 152.) If you please we will raise this Dostrine, That those that have suffered for the sake of Christ and a good Conscience, shall be raised from the lead a thousand Lears before the General Resurrection, and reign with Christ in an bappy State. His Doctrine I believe is an Holy Truth, only I cannot understand why this Millenial Reign should be restrained to the Martyrs, since 'tis promised not only to them that were beheaded for the Word of God, but to them that have not worshiped the Beast, nor received his mark. Which comprehends not only the Jews yet to be converted, but many Protestants and Saints who never had he Honour (tho' they would have rejoyced in it) to die for Christ, or for earing Witness to his Truth. If it can be proved that it is a Corporal Rearrection which is here intended, it puts' an end to the present Controvenie. Middins in his Distribe de Mille Annis p. 129. Tays that Pifeator not long before his Death, wrote a small Treatise of the surve Happiness of the Church on Earth, out of which Manuscript he ingeniously contesses he had taken many Things in that his Distribe. Both Pifeator and Alsted, and of our own Nation, Mr. Mede and Dr. Goodwin, long since, besides many learned Mon more lately, have produced such Arguments to prove that what is spoken in the 20th Chapter of Revelation must be understood name to prove, Historically, and in the Letter, as capator easily be answered. Let the following Arguments be duly weighed in the Ballance of the Sanchuary.

Swipture we may not depart from the Literal Sense, if it will stand with the Analogy of Faith. For Men to make Allegories where there are none, is to obtude their that Imaginations instead of Scripture. Now saith Mr. Mede (Fol. 943.) The noth of Apocalypse, of all the Narrations in that Book, seems to be the most plain and simple, most see of Allegory, and of the Involution of Prophetical Figures. How can a Man then take a Passage of so plain, and ordinarily expressed Words as those about the First Resurrection are, in any other Sense than the usual and

Literal.

2. It is evident by the Law of Opposites. The First and Second Resurrection must. needs be of the same Kind, otherwise the Discourse would be Illegical, which may not be supposed. Piscator speaks like a Logician as well as a Divine when he lays, In omni Legitima distributione membra inter so opponuntur sub codem: genere. In every Kational Distribution the opposite Parts are of the same Kind. Here is a Distribution or Distinction of dead Men living again, some at the Beginning of the Thousand Years, the rest not until the Thousand Years were finished. But those that live again after the Thousand Years, live as to their " That the Second Resurrection is not Metaphorical but real, and to be taken in a Literal Sense is clear and indisputable. For then the dead, small and great, hall find before God and be judged according to what is written in the Books, and the Sea gave up the dead which were in it, Ver. 12. 17. This is the Second Resurrection which comes after the Thousand Years; and it is certainly a Resurrection of the Body. And thus does Mr. Mede argue, It would (says he) be a most barso and violent Interpretation to say that [Dead] and consequently [living. again from the dead foould not, atrobique, be taken in the same Meaning. For such a Speech in ordinary Confirmation implies, that as some of the dead lived again in the Beginning of the Thousand Years, in that Sense the rest of the dead should live again at the End of the Thousand Years, and e comera, in what Manner the rest of the dead should live again at the End of the Thousand Years, in that Manner those that were beheaded for Jesus, lived again in the Beginning of the Thousand Years; which living again of those some, is called the First Resurrection.

3. Pifeator has another Argument which is to this Purpole, They who after they investing half be and reign with Christ, do rife in Respect of their Bodies. Now this is affirmed of the Subjects of the First Resurration; They lived and reigned with Christ, and they were Priests of God and of Christ, and reigned with him a Thousand Years. Priestor indeed supposes it to be a reigning with Christ in Heaven after the Resurrection: But the Saints in Heaven shall not reign for a Thousand Years, but on Earth they shall, it must therefore be meant

of a Reign not in Heaven, but on Earth.

4. As is the Death of those Reigning Saints, such will be their Resurction: But their Death was of their Bodies: For it is said they were behended, which implies a Natural Leath. The Romans did usually, and the Jews often put Men to Death (as John Baptist was) by cuiting off their Heads with a Sword. Although the Sword of their Heads with a Sword.

The First Resurrection enquir'd into.

the it is said Souls that were beheaded, that does not in the least imply that the Death Spoken of was a Spiritual Death peculiar to the Soul; for how can. an immortal Soul be beheaded? But frequently in Scripture the Soul is put for the Person, Gen. 46. 26. Ezek. 44. 25. nay for the Body; As when it is said, Thou will not leave my Soul in Hell. i. e. my Body in the Grave, Ifal. 16. 10. The martyred facrificed Bodies of the Saints are faid to be Souls flain, which cry for Vengeance, Rev. 5. 9. Dr. Goodwin observes well, their Resurredion to Life must be taken in the same Seufe and Proportion to the Life they lost. In samuch then as the Natural Lives of the " " alives were taken away, their Living implies a Resurrection of their Bodies, for their Souls to be re-united with and live in. The Argument stands thus, A Resurrection of the dead in Rody is a Corporal Resurrection; but the First Resurrection is a Resurrection of the dead

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in Body; for it is a Refurrection of them that were beheaded. 5. The First Resurrection spoken of in the Apocalypse is either a Spiritual, or Relitical, or Corporal Resurrection: But neither of the former. It has commonly been interpreted as meant of a Spiritual Resurrection of the Soul, in Respect of Regeneration; as if it were the same with what Paul speaks, Eph. 2. 5. You hath be quickened who were dead in Trespasses and Sins. But if this were intended, how is it aid, that they lived and reigned a thousand Years? Do all that are made Partakers of Regeneration live a Thousand Years? And how is it said that the rest of the dead lived not again until the Thousand Years were sinished? There never was a Thousand Years in which there was no Conversion, or Spiritual Resurrection of Souls. Besides, a Death in Sin is not called the first Death, and consequently Conversion from a State of Sin is not properly called [the] first (supposing it be [a] first) Refurrection. The Spiritual Resurrection began presently after Adam's Fall, and shall continue to the End of the World; when as that which Jobn speaks of is proper to the Thousand Years, and not to begin before Antichrist's Reign is ended. Yet again, how can it be said of Man that were beheaded, that they were converted after their beheading? Such, Absurdities has this (tho' a vulgar) Exposition in it. This Notion is therefore rejected by most that have studied the Apocalypso: But there are many learned and judicious Authors who take the First Resurredion in a Political Sense, as if it were of the same Nature with the Resurrection of the Witnesses spoken of in the 11th of Revelation, and did intend only thus much, that when Antichritie. destroyed, the Church shall be delivered from the Death of Affliction, and continue in a glorious State for a Thousand Years before the ultimate Judement, during all which Time Men shall be ruled by the Laws of Christ, and only Saints shall have Inver in their Hands. All this I freely acknowledge to be true and according to the Scriptures: But with all due Respect to these Expositors, I conceive that does not comprehend the full Meaning of the Text before us. For this Interpretation does imply that the Saints of the First Resurrection suffered a Political Death only, like that of the Two Witnesses. Were that to, & Political Refurrection would be intended by their living again. But (as has been shewn) their Death was more than Political, and therefore so must their Resurrection unto Life be. Again, this Interpretation implies that the beheaded Saints lived again in their Successors only, and not in their own Tersons. When as in Strictness of Speech, a Refurrection is of the same individual Person rather than of a Successor. And certainly as they suffered in their own Persons, so they themselves in their own Persons, and not others for them, shall rise and reign, 2 Tim. 2. 12. When Christ says to Overcomers, that they shall eat of the Tree of Life, have a new Name, have Power over the Nations, &c. we may not suppose that he intends they shall have this Glory in their Successors: No more may we think they who have been beheaded for his Sake shall have a King-

mitive

dom given them for a Thousand Years in their Successors, but not in their own Persons.

Yet further, it is said concerning the Saints of the First Resurrection, that they are bleffed and holy, and that the Second Death shall have no Power over them. How does this agree to them that are the Subjects of only a Political Refurrection? Will there be a Time when in the Church on Earth there shall be no Reprobate, nor any unregenerate Person for a Thousand Years together? So indeed it will be at the Day of Judgment: But before that Riessed Day it will not be, Mat. 13. 30. Nor does this Political Seuse well agree with that Expression of the rest of the deal not living again until the Thousand Years were finished. Shall all the dead have a Political Resurrection at the End of the Thousand Years? They must have a Resurrection of the same Kind with that which some had at the Beginning of the Thousand Years. I have yet one Thing more to object here. This Political Refurrection does imply that the Lord's People shall enjoy great Prosperity, yea, and Dominion in this present World, and that for many Ages, when as the Scripture tells them of Persecutions and of an evil World, and that the Sufferings of the Church shall last throughout this present Time; yea, until the Day comes when the Creature shall be delivered from the Bondage of Corruption, and we shall have the Redemption of our Body, Rom. 8. 18,-24. There is a Kingdom promised, but the Enjoyment of it not to be expected in this present, but in the World to come. In the Resurrection World we shall reign on Earth, but it must be made a New Earth, which it will not be before the Conflagration: The Fire of the Judgment Day will purifie and renovate the World. The Scripture is express, that the last Days of this present World will be perilous Times, 2 Tim. 3. 1. It is not said fome of the last Days will be so: Nor may we distinguish where the Scripture does not. But how then can we believe that the last Thousand Years of this World will be Times without any Peril? The New Heaven and the New Earth which God has promised, i. e. the New World which shall begin with the Resurrection, will be another kind of World than what this which we see is, and has been ever fince the Fall of Adam. In that World they shall have Rest and Refreshing, Luk. 20. 35. Ads 3. 19, 21. 2 Theff. 1. 7. In the mean Time they must bear the Cross, conslict with Enemies, and suffer Persecution, Mar. 16. 24. Joh. 18. 36. 2 Tim. 3. 12. It remains then that the First Resurrection is Literal and Corporal.

6. Primitive and Orthodox Christianity was of this Mind. Indeed fince Antichrifinnism has had the Ascendant, as many other glorious Truths, so the Doctrine of the First Resurrection and the Thousand Years Reign has been condemned for Herefie. Baronius calls it Herefie, but A Lapide is more modest. He saith the Millenary Opinion is an Error, but he dared not to call it Herelie, because it was never condemned by any Council. Some Lutherans have been as severe in their Censures as Baronius. There was a late Lutheran Minister, viz. Georgius Laurentim, who wrote a Book which he calls Problems Theologicum de Regno San Forum in Terris Millenario. His Arguments are proposed with great Modesty: Nevertheless a Lutheran Consistory condemned his Book as Heretical, and the Author was excommunicated. It is an odd Passage which the Editor of that Treatise has in his Preface to it, viz. That when Laurentius fell sick, he desired to speak with the Vicar who had excommunicated him, told him that he should die with that Sickness, and that the Vicar should quickly follow him. Within a few Days the Vicar was taken ill and died, but in great Horror often over cried out, Laurentius has written the Truth, Laurentius has written the Truth; and so departed this Life. Let Papists and Lutherans think what they please of it, I am certain that if this Opinion be Heretical, the Fathers and Martyrs in the Pri-

mitive Times were Hereticks. Ferome was one of the first that did set himself fiercely against it; and yet in one Place he says, that altho' he did not approve of the Chilisstreal Opinion, he dar'd not condemn it, because (says he) many Ecclesizitical Doctors and Martyrs have so taught. This has been so often spoke to, and by so many, that it would be Loss of Time to insist or enlarge upon it. Dr. Burnet has laid down this Conclusion, That the Millennial Kingdom of Christ was the General Doctrine of the Primitive Church, from the Times of the Apostles to the Nicene Council inclusively. He observes truly that in the First and Second Century this Dostrine was not contested, or opposed by any excepting Hereticks, who denied the Refurrection wholly. I cannot omit the mentioning of what Justin Martyr speaks, whose Words are so express and full as that nothing can be more. He tells Trypho the Few, that not only himself but im: es cion cetoyum ueves un a marra xeisiardi who soever amongst Christians were thorowly Orthodox did believe the Refurrection, and the Thousand Years in Jerusalem, at the Prophets Isaiah and Ezekiel had foretold: For (says he) Isaiah speaking of the Time of these Thousand Years saith, there shall be a New Heaven and a New Earth, &c. He adds, One of ours whose Name was John, one of the Twelve Apostles of Christ, in the Revelation exhibited to him, has forecold that they who believe on our Christ Mail continue a Tousand Years in Jerusalem, and after that shall be the universal Refurrection and Judgment. Vid. Dial. p. (mibi ) 307, 308. Now that Justin Martyr, a Learned and Holy Man who lived within Thirty Years of the Apostle John, mould affirm that all Orthodox Christians did then believe a particular Befurection at the Beginning of the Thousand Years, and that the New Frusalem would continue for a Thousand Years, and after that a Catholick Resurrestion of all together, (as his Words are) is a Demonstration that this Doctrine was received from the Apostles themselves. It is incredible that Justin Martyr. would affirm that all Orthodox Christians were of this Belief, if it were not so indeed; and it is not to be thought that Christians living so near the Apoitles; could not some, but all of them be of this Perswalion, if the Notion of the Chiliad and of the First Refurrection, in the Sense expressed and contended for were not Scripture Truth, and some Part of the Faith once delivered to the Saints. Ireneus was contemporary with Justie, and also a Martyr for Christ; he does expressly aftert a first Corporal Resurrection to begin with the Millennium. He spends an whole Chapter in proving that the Scriptures by him alledged will not admit of Allegorical Interpretations; and that they do not speak of 2 Super-Calestial Happiness. Cont. Heret. Lib. 3. Cap. 35. He affirms that the Profigior who knew the Apostle John declared that they received this Doctrine from him, and that John was thus taught by the Lord himself, Cap. 33. Insome Editions of Irenam, the Five last Chapters of his Fifth Book; are left out. Fenardenties ingeniously confesses that he believes the Reason was because Therein Irenaus discovers himself to be a Chiliast. What Irenaus says, if wellconsidered, amounts to little less than a Demonstration that the Doctrine of the Chilind and of the First Corporal Resurrection is not an Error, but an Apostolical Tradition and Truth. Would Irenam say that he received it from those Elders who had it from the Apostles themselves, if it were not so? In one Place he mentions Papias as having thus taught, who was one of John's Scholars, instructed by him. Enfebius confesses that Papias was an holy Man. only to blast his Opinion, he said he had ulugor for ver, but a weak Judgment. It ill becomes such an Arianyb Author as Eusebiu was, to reflect on a venerable Father for Weakness of Judgment, who had so little of Solidity and Or-thodoxy of Judgment himself. But Irenam speaks in the Plural Number, Presiteri (p. mibi 497.) quemadmodum [Presbyteri] meminerunt qui Johannem Disequium Domini ivd crunt. As (says he) the Elders who have seen John the Disciple of the Lord have declared that they learned from him. Doubtless Longue intends Polycars as well as Papias; for in his Epittle to Florinus, he mentions Reigearp by Name as one of those Elders that were taught by the Apostles. And he fays, that when he was a young Man, he heard Polycarp affirm that he was frequently with John and others of the Apostles: Now if Irenau had his Chilinstical Opinion from such Elders as Polycarp and Papias, declaring that they had it from John, and from other of the Apostles, doubtless it is no Exror, but an holy Scripture Truth. I omit all Citation of Testimonies out of the Silyls. As for those Sibylline Oracles which were facted with the Romans of old, they are loft, being confumed when the Capitol was burnt. The Eight Books of Ifeudo-Sibylline Oracles which are in the Hands of many (notwithstanding what Ifaac Vossius has said to the contrary) were composed and imposed upon the World by the Fraud and Forgery of Christians pretending to be Inspir'd Gentiles. Therefore Celsus in Origen scornfully calleth the Christians Silyllifta's, complaining that they themselves were the Authors of those Oracles which they attributed to the old Sibyls. Is it probable that the Gentiles should have a more distinct Knowledge of the Trinity, of the Incarnation and Sufferings of Christ, and of the particular Miracles wrought by him than ever the Children of Israel, or the Prophets, or the Apostles themselves had, before they saw the Things accomplished? Nor cou'd the Author of these Books be Osomisusos, divinely inspir'd. For there are some Things therein very furile, as that of Adam's being the first that did descend into Eden, &c. and some Things that are false, concerning God's being the Author of Evil, of Purgatory; and not to mention other Particulars, Erythraa's feigning her self to be Noah's Nymph is an egregious Lie. Could Noah's Daughter not only freak Greek, but write Greek Verses? It seems the true Author was a Gnostick: For the Sily! pretends to know how many Stars there are in Heaven; how many Men there are, or shall ever be on Earth, which is more than any Angel in Heaven knows: This is perfect Gnofficism. The Author lived in the Primitive Times: For the most ancient Fathers, Justin Martyr and Athenagoras mention the Sibyls. But as to the Subject which we have in Hand, we may gather from these pretended Oracles that Christians who believed the Day of Judgment and the Refurrection, did also believe the Chiliad, and the Glory of the New Jerusalem; for of all these do these Prophetesses speak many Things. Vid. Plura apud Hornbeck, de conv. Indor. Lib. 2. Cap. 3. Dupin (the Regime Profassor in Paris) in his lately publish'd Ecclesisstical History, calls the Millenary Notion the Dotage of Antiquity, Vol. 1. p. 47. He confesseth that Julin, Aibenagyras, Irenam, Clement, Tertullian, and many other ancient Writers, yea, the Primitive Christians, for the most Part, were of that Opinion. He coucludes that the Author of the Silvyline Verfes was a Christian, who lived in the Primitive Times, hecause he asserts the Chiliad. Du Pin Vol. 1. P. 21.4

#### CHAP. VII.

Other Reasons proving a particular before the Universal Resurrection. The Day of Judgment begins with the Millennial Kingdom. Daniel's Day of Judgment and John's Thousand Isars the same. The Thousand Years not past, but future. The Day of Judgment will be here in less than a Thousand Years. The Lord Jesus Christ will appear in Person at the Final Destruction of Antichrist, when the Marriage of the Lamb shall be consummated, and New Jerusalem come down from Heaven. Which Things will be a Thousand Years before the ultimate Resurrection and Judgment.

Scripture to evince that the dead in Christ shall rife a long Time be-

fore the universal Resurrection: We go on to confirm our Assertion by some

further Arguments grounded on Scripture Revelation.

Reas. 5. If the Day of Judgment does begin with the Apocalyptical Chiliad, then the Refurrestion of the Just will be a Thousand Years before the universal Resurrestion. This Proposition none will deny. I assume, But the Day of Judgment will begin with the Apocalyptical Chiliad. It this be well proved, we gain all that we contend for. There are Two Arguments for it, which for my own Par' cannot answer, and therefore must believe the First Resurrestion to be Corporal,

until I see a clear and solid Answer to them.

Argum. 1. Because Daniel's Day of Judgment, with the universal Kingdom, and John's Thousand Years are the same. I shall not spend Time to prove that the 7th Chapter of Daniel speaks of Christ's Personal Coming to Judgment. It is wonderful that any Men of Learning should deny it, and aftirm that what is spoken in that Chapter is already accomplished. But was the Beast given to the burning Flame at Christ's first Personal Coming? Was the Man of Sin destroyed Four Hundred Years before he was born? Was the Dominion under the whole Heaven given to the Saints of the most High at Christ's First Coming, who told his Disciples that they must expect Sufferings, and not Dominion in this World: Nor the Interpretation of others to be admitted, which supposeth that Daniel speaks only of a Vertual Coming of Christ, by the Power and Presence of his Spirit. Such Expositions are dangerous, inasmuch as they have a Tendency to weaken the Faith of Men concerning a Fundamental Article in Religion. There is not a more pregnant and illustrious Place in all the Old Testament to prove Christ's Personal Coming to Judgment, than that in the 7th of Daniel, when he shall come with a fiery Stream issuing before bim, and ten thousand times ten thousand Angels waiting on him; i. e. when he shall be revealed from Heaven in flaming Fire with his mighty Angels, he will come to Judgment. Now this is that Coming of Christ to receive an universal Kingdom which Daniel speaks of. But John's Thousand Years is the same with this as appears; 1. In that they be. gin at the same Time, stil. at the Final Destruction of Antichrist. When the Beast is destroyed, and his Body given to the burning Flame, does Daniel's Day of Judgment and universal Kingdom begin, Chap. 7. Ver. 10, 11, 26, 27. When the Beaft is cast alive into the Lake of Fire, then does John's Thousand Years begin, Rev. 19. 20. and 20. 4. It Daniel's Day of Judgment and John's Thousand Years both begin with the total Ruin of Antichrist, as we see they do, then they are the same. 2. They have both the very same Description given to them, as we shall see if we compare them. Daniel saith, I bebeld'till the Thrones were pitched down. Our English Translation, which is until the Thrones mere cast down, is not according to the Chaldee Original. The Meaning is, that Thrones or Seats were placed for the Judges to fit upon. The Hebrew Doctors flay, that one of these Thrones is for the King Messas to sit upon. There is mention made of more Thrones than one, because the Saints shall have the Monour to sit with Christ as Messo in judging the World. Doubtless our Saviour had Respect to this Text in Daniel, when he said to the Aporles in Matth. 19. 28. When the Son of Man shall sit upon the Throne of his Glory, ge shall also sit upon Twelve Thrones, judging the Twelve Tribes of Israel. Now whereas Daniel Says, I beheld 'till the Thrones were pitched down, and the Judgment (i. e. they that were to be Judges) fate: John says, I faw Thrones, and they fate upon them. Daniel says, Ver. 22. And Judgment (i. e. Power of judging) was given to the Saints of the most High: John Caith, And Judgment was given to them. Daniel saith, And the Saints possessed the Kingdom; that is to say, with the Son of Man who came in the Clouds of Heaven: John says, And they lived and reigned with Christ a Thousand Years. Who that well considers this can do otherwise than

think that Dsuiel's Vision of the great Judgment and universal Kingdom of Circult with his Saints, and Juliu's Vision of the Saints reigning with Christ a Thousand Years, are one and the same Thing. See Mr. Mede's first Letter to Dr. Medus. Fol. 932.

Argum. 2. If the Thousand Years are not past, but future, and if the Day of Judgment will be here within less than these Thousand Years, then undoubtedly the Day of Judgment does begin with the Apocalyptical Chiliad: But both these are true.

Many Learned Men have thought that the Thousand Years began either at the Birth or Death of our Saviour, or at the Destruction of Jerufalem, or when Constantine the first Christian Emperor was enthroned. This last Opinion is followed by many that have wrote on the Apocalyffe: But the Reign or Prosperity of Christians under Constantine continued not a Thousand, nor for more than Twenty or Thirty Years before unhappy Changes attended them. From the Beginning to the End of the Millennium Satan is bound, which hitherto he has never been. If the Devil's Hands have been bound for a Thousand Years, how then has he been able to strike the Church with suchcruel Persecutions? And as much since Confirmatine's Time as before. Some fay this Ligation of Satan does not imply his being kept from perfecuting the Church, only from being able to deceive the Nations. But he has deceiv'd the Nations within these Thousaud Years Inst past as much as ever since the World began. Has he not deceiv'd the Nations by his Prophet Mahomet? And has he not deceived the Nations by Antichriff? It is strange that any Man should imagine that Satan has not deceiv'd the Nations fince Antichrist came, when the Apostle says his coming is after the working of Satan, with lying Wonders, and with all deceivableness of Unrighteousness, 2 Thest. 2. 9, 10. And if the Nations have not been deceived since Constantine, how is it said of the Beast, that he deceives them that dwell on the Earth, Revel. 13. 14. It is said that after the thoufand Years are finished Satan must be loosed a little Season: But according to the mentioned Interpretations, the Thousand Years were expired Four Hundred Years ago, which is more than a little Senfon, compared with a Thousand Years. But why then is not Gog and Magog destroyed by Fire from Heaven, nor the ultimate Judgment here? which without doubt it will be within less than Four Hundred Years after the Millennium.

If the Millennial Reign began a Thousand Years ago, then Christ's Reign on Earth and Antichrist's would be at the very same time, which cannot be. Nonbené conveniunt nec in una sede morantur. There are others who think the Thousand Years are now current. Cotterius supposeth that they began in the Year 1517. Mr. Durbam (a worthy Man) makes the Millennium to commence ab anno 1560. He imagines that the Twelve Hundred and Sixty Days were expired, and that the seventh Trumpet has been sounding ever fince that. He thinks that this. Notion of his will (as he Phraseth it ) help to flay the Gadding Expediation of flupendious things to come. The First Resurection is with him the same with Conversion and Regeneration. He would not have us believe that Christ will ever be on the Earth again, no not at the Day of Judgment. I am apt to think that Job and he had differing Sentiments as to that particular (see him on Revel. 20. p. 715, 727.) But since the Time he fixes upon, the Witnesses have been in Sackcloth, and flain also. What Massacres have there been since that? Would Mr. Durham deny that the Lord's faithful Witness in England and Scotland too have suffered a Civil Death since 1560? Yea fin e 1660? And very lately in Hongary, in Picdmont, in France, and in all Popist Dominions the Witnesses have been sain. If then the Martyrs have Lived and reigned ever since 1560, they bave reigned in Sackcloath and lived in their Graves. And if the Thousand Years began above an. Hundred Years 2go, how comes it to pass that Antichrist is yet living and: Del ga-

reigning? The Devil still reigns by his Vicar at Rome; how then has he been bound for these 130 Years last past? It is therefore a vair thing for us to imagine that the Millennial Reign is begun. Besides, this Interpretation does concern only the Protestant Churches in the Happiness of the Thousand Yours, when as the Converted Jews, and all the Churches on Earth, shall then be in a plorious Estate. Let us therefore go on with the second part of the Angument before us, viz. That the Day of Judgment will be here in less than a Thousand sears. Most of those whom we disjute against do believe that the coming of our Lord to judge the Earth cannot be far off. This is therefore an Argument ad Howinen ac to be answered. It has been a commonly received Opinion, and much is to be G id for it, that as the World was Eix days in making, so the Duration if it shall be Six of instand Years. Thus amongst the Jews do there Masters teach. Thus also Irenam Cyprian, nay and Austin himself who was no Chilins, and others of the Arcients. and very many of our Modern Divines. Now the World will quickly be Six Thousand Years Old. According to the Chronology of the Simaritan Pentateuch, in the Year of Christ 1736, the World will be just Six Thousand. In that Year also (as Mr. Mede observes) the Twelve Hundred and Sixty Lays of the Beaft's Reign will expire, reckoning from the Deposition of Augustules, the last Moman Emperor. Moreover, Antichrift will not be totally deltroyed before Chrisi's coming to Judgment. It is plain from Daniel that the Best, as wed by the wicked Horn, must continue until the Day that the Worldshall be on rice And that Horn foall make War with the Saints until the Ancient of Days cometh, Jan. 7. 11, 21, 22. And Paul Lays concerning the Man of Sin, that the Lord in the firoy bim with the Brightness of bis coming, 2 Thes. 2. 8. which Expositora gazarally and truly interpret as meant of his Personal coming to Judgment. itsis clear from Pfal. 1. that the Apostle there intends no other coming. Red his ver. 3. Antichrist shall not only be cast into the Lake of Fire, but cast alive exto it, because he is destroyed with the Fire in which Christ will be revealed home Heaven at the great Day of his Second Appearance. Is not Antichrift Comprehended under that God of whom Ezekiel has Prophesied, that the Lordshall raise upon him great Hailstones, Fire and Brimstone, Ezek. 38. 22. viz. at the Battle of Armageddon, When the Lord with his Mighty Ones shall come down and ht to Judge the Nations, Revel. 16. 16. with Joel 3. 12, 13, 14. When the Time Of Antichrist's Reign is ended, who must reign next? Most certainly Christ and his Saints. Tyskonius (who Flourished Anno Dom. 380.) in his Homilies on the Apocalypse (which are failly Mcribed to Austin) has these Words in Apoc. 20, 4. Ketulit Spiritum cum bac feriberit, regnaturam Ecclesiam mille Annis in hoc secul i ufq; ad finem mundi. V. August. Operum Tom. 9. Hom. 16. Now the Time, Times and half - a Time allotted to Antichrift are well nigh expired. They that begin his Reign latest confess that he was to be seen in the Year Six Hundred and Six. The Truth 18, he was then a Man above an Hundred Years Old. But suppose him to be sewly born then, he cannot live longer than the Year 1866. Therefore the coming of Christ to Judgment will be here in much less than a Thousand Years. And then in as much as the Apocalyptical Chiliad is not past but future, it follows undeniably that the Millennial Reign falls within the compass of the Day of Judgment, and consequently that there shall be a Resurrection of the Just, antecedaneous to the Universal Resurrection. But thus for the Fifth Reason. I shall add but one more.

Resion 6. The Lord Jesus will no sooner come in Person from Heaven into this Fishe World, but there is be a Resurrestion of the Just. For this the Scriptures are clear, nor is these may Controversie about it. 1 Cor. 15.21. 1 Thes. 3.13.

However Lord will appear the Second Time up to Salvation, long before the Resurrestion of the Missed. It was showed but now, that Antichrist will not be finally and to-

tally destroyed before the Coming of the Lord. But Antichrift will be totally destroyed a Thousand Years before the Universal Resurrection. We read of the Beast and False Prophet being cast alive into the Lake of hire, before any thing is spoken of the Millennial Reign; and at the End of the Thousand Ye rawhen Gg and Magag, and the Devil that deceived them, are cast into the Lake of Fire, they find the Beast and Faise Prophet there, Revel. 20. 10. So that they had been dead and in Hell during all the Thousand Years. I contess this was one of the first Arguments which did above Twenty Years since induce me to believe a particular Resurrection at the beginning of the Thousand Years; I could never answer it, I saw clearly by what is spoken by Daniel and Pull, as well as by John, in the Revelation, that at the Final Destruction of Antichrift there will be a Personal Coming of Chint, and that the World will then be on a light Fire. And I saw that after this Perdition of the Man of Sin, there shall be a Glorious Reign of the Saints on Earth.

It after the Total and Final Raine of Antichrit, the Church of God shall have a Gorious time on Earth, before the Universal Judgment of all Mankind: And of the Final ruine of Antichrist unot to be expelled before the coming of Christin the Clouds of Heaven, all that we argue for mitt needs be granted; Both the Pre-

misses does the Scripture clearly affert.

Yet further to prove that Christ's next Personal Coming will be a long time

before the Wicked shall rife, 1 argue thus.

When the Marriage of the Lamb is confummated, Christ appears in Person Mat-25.6. but this will be a long time before the Universal Refurrection: For it is as toon as New Jerusalem comes down from Heaven, Revel. 21.9, 10. When as New-Jerefalent descends from Heaven a long time before the General Judgment : Which is manifest in that there are Nations Healed after that, and in that there are Saved Nations which walk in the Light thereof, and Kings that bring their Glory to it. All which must needs be before, and not after the Ultimate Judgment: Nor will there then be any building of Houses or Planting of Vineyards in any part at the Earth; which things the Apostle Peter says are to be expected in the New-Farth which God will Create, and of which all the Prophets have spoken, 2 Pet. 3. 13. compared with Isai. 65. 21. Irenam, (p. 502. ) says that without Controverse these things will be fulfilled at the Resurrection of the Just, when they shall Reign on the Earth. Mr. Brightman perceiving that the New Jerufalem intends a State of the Church on Earth, and not in Heaven only, that so he might decline a Literal Sense of the first Resurrection, makes the Second Resurrection to be Mystical. And whereas it is said, the Dead, small and great, stood before God, and the Books were opened, he supposeth the meaning to be, that all the Jews that belong to Election, would then be Converted. And Whereas it is faid again, the Sea gave up the Dead which was in it, he fays, the Sea notes Corrupt Doffrines, and that therefore the Words imply, that the Jews who live in Spain and Italy, and in other Popis Countries shall be called. But if Men allow themselves this Liberty of Allegorizing, we may at last Allegorize Religion into nothing but Fancy, and say that the Resurrection is past already. How much safer is it to keep to the Letter of Scripture, when for us so to do is consistent with the Analogy of Faith?

#### CHAF. VIII.

Objections answered. That the Judgment described in Daniel and Matthew, alludes to the Symedium. That Jews as well as Chistians have believed not only a Day of Judgment, but that it sould continue a Thousand Years. That there will be two Confingrations. The first beginning with the Thousand Years not Universal. Gog and Magog will arise out of some of the Nationsethat shall escape the Confingration. Conjectures about the Americans. Dr. Twils bu Opinion of Mr. Mede. That notwithstanding the Glevious Presence of Christ in the New-Jerusalem, it is not impossible for Gog and Magog to make an Insurvedion against the Camp of the Saints. The Conclusion.

HE Design of the former part of this Differtation is to handle the Controversie under Debate (Aranguagnes) only in a desensive Way, and I have therefore but touched, and not enlarged on the Arguments that prove a surface Conversion of the Israelitish Nation. In this last part, which concerns the first Resurrection, to begin with the Millennium, I once purposed to consider the Question (Karanguagnass) and only by rositive Reasons to consist what I believe is Truth. But I perceive it will be needful to endeavour the Removal of some Objections which detain many sober Minds from the embracing of such a Paradox as that which we have been labouring to evince.

I. It has been objected that Matth. 25. Speaks of the Righteous and the Wicked being Judged together; the one being set on the Right hand and the other on the Left

band of Christ the Judge. To which I answer,

That it is evident that the Sentence of Alfoliation will be passed on the Righteous before the Sentence of Condemnation of the Wicked. When it is said, be shall set the Sheep on the Right hand, but the Goats on the Left, the meaning is, that the Sheep shall be acquitted, but the Goats condemned. Both the 25th Chapter of Matthew and the 7th of Danier Mude to the Synedrium, or great Seffons of the Judges in Ifrael. That Supream Court of Judicature in which Cases of Life and Death were tried (which Coun was always held at Forusadem, thence was it said, that it cannot be that a Pophet perish out of Jerusalem, Luk. 13.33.) the Jews call Beth din laggaded, the guar House of Judgment. This Court was first erected by Moses, according to Divina Direction. It did consist of Seventy Elders besides the Nasi. i. e. the Prince or President of the Court. most Aged or Venerable of the Judges was Vice-president, he was called Ab-bethdm, the Father of the House of Judgment. This helps to understand that Expression of the Ancient of Days in the 7th of Daniel. These Judges sate semi-circle wife: The Nafi, on President, in the midst of them, the Father of the Consistory, or Vice Prefident, next to him on his Right Hand. This gives Light to the Expression of fitting on the right Hand of Power, Mark 14. 62. There were Two Scribes belonging to this House of the great Judgment; the one of which fate on the Right Hard, he took the Votes for Absolution; the other on the Left Hand, who took the Votes for Condemnation. Unto this (I say) the 25th of Matthew and the 7th of Daniel have Respect. Now why may we not believe, that at the great Affize, when all Mankind shall be brought before the Judge, the Rightenus shall have the Sentence of Absolution passed on them in the Morning of that great and long Day; but the Wicked receive their Sentence of Condemnation in the after Part, or Evening of the Day? And why may not the Mille Anni caleftis superii, (as Ladantius's Expression is,) why may not the Thousand Years Reign be the setting of the righteous at the Right Hand of him who is the Aucient of Days. the chief judge to whom it belongs to pronounce the Sentence, and who will Sentence to the Second Death all whose Names are not written in the Book of Life after the universal Resurrection? These, when they shall be brought out of their Graves shall find the Judge and his Saints with him sitting upon Thrones of Glory. They that would see more of the Synedrium, unto which the Scriptures mentioned have (as I said) a Reserence, may consult Godwing Selden, Cunam, and Hoffman in his Lexicon universal. Also my learned Friend (whom for Honour's Sake I mention) D. Leussen, Professor of the Hebrew Tongue in the University of Utreeds, has written De Synedriis Judeorum in plily.

Hebraa mixt. Differtation 46.

2. It is by some objected that there is no mention of a Thousand Years and where in all the Scripture, except in one Place, when as, if fo momentous a Truth as that contended for, were intended thereby, it would be oftuer poken of than once. But far be it from us to reject a Scripture Truth because it is but and Asyoners, once in express Terms mentioned. There are many weighty Truths of which this is to be affirmed. The Meffish his being to be born of a Virgin, and at Bethlehem, and that he was to come within so many Years, these Things were but once mentioned by the Prophets. That particular Refurrection which was at the Time of our Lord's Refurrection, is spoken of by only one of the Evangelists. Many Historical Passages in Luke's Gospel are no where else meutioned, but that is Ground sufficient for our Faith to build upon. But as for the Thousand lears, they are mentioned no less than Six Times (sometime with, and sometime without an Article in the Greek Original) in one Chapter. I cannot think that the Holy Spirit by the Apostle John would so inculante, and insist upon it, if there were not a greater and a more glorious Mystery contain ? therein than the vulgar Interpretation does allow of. Monitoiver, it seems to me that another Apostle mentious the Thousand Years, 35 concurring with the Day of Judgment: For Peter calls the Day of Judgment, the Day of God, and the Day of the Lord. He also says, that one Day uwith the Lord as a Thousand Tears, and Thousand Years as one Day, 2 Pet. 3.8,9, 10, 12. The ancient Jews did believe the Day of Judgment would continue a Thousand Years. It is a celebrated Saying among them when they fresk of the Day of Judgment, that one Day of the Holy Bleffed God, is a Thousand Years. Peter seems to say the same. Hence it was that some old Antimillinaries would not own the Record Epistle of Peter to be Canonical S. ripture; because they thought the Writer of that Epistle was a Chiliast, 25 Mr. Mede has observed Folio 755. The Jews cannot endure to read the New Testiment: nevertheless, some of them are affected with the Book of Revelation, for therein they find Mystical Numbers, such as 666, and 41 Months, Three Days and a half, &c. which they are delighted with, and they are taken with Joln's Description of the New Jerusalem, and the Allusions which are throughout the whole Book to Things which they are acquainted with is relating to... them: And in particular, a Thouf and Tears glorious Reign with the Meffiah, and that efser the Resurrection of the Rightenus, and before the Resurrection of the Vicked, is a Mystory which the Hebrew Doctors have not been altogether unacquainted with; having (no doubt) received that Notion, as well as that of the Day of Judgment, by Tradition from their Fathers, who had them from the Prophets. For when thefe Things shall come to pass, in the Days of the Seventh Apocalyptical Trumpet, they are the Mystery of Godwbich he has declared to his Servants the Prophets. It may give Light into the Subject before us to cite some Testimonies out of Jewish Authors; and let Men call what we plead for a Jewih Opinion, if they please. Maimonides, who is accounted one of the wifelt and soberest Writers amongst the Jews since their last fatal Dispersion in Trad. Saned. cap. 10. saith that Their wife Men are of the Belief that the Kingdom of the Meffiah shall continue for a thousand Years. In Talmud Babylon. Cap. Helek. Aruck is brought in as speaking their Sense of these Mat-

ters, vis. That the Righteaus ones whom God fall raife from the dead, Stall no more server so the Duft, but those Thousand Tears, in which the Holy Bleged God feath re-tion the World, he will give them Wines of an Eagle. This he tweeks as a Thing Enough and undentable. And R. Eliezer Cays, The Days of the Messah are a Thouteers. They fay, that when the Righteons are reflored to Life, and when Gog Edefroyed (by that Gog, the Turk who is the Eastern Antichrift, must be meant) then will be the MU7 Try the glorious World to come. See. Dr. Lightfoot... Vol. 1. p. 354. In few Words, there are of their Rabbies who say, the giorions Reign of Melfab and of the House of David will begin, when the World is Six Thousand Years old, which Reign some of them reckon as belonging to this World, but others call it the World to come. That this Reign will continue until the Seventh Thousand Year from the Creation, when will be the univerfal Resurrection and last Judgment. They that would see more Rabbinical Notions may find them in Grellot's Prodromus in Apoc cap. 20. I shall only add here, that it is no Herefie to believe that some Circumstances relating to the Day of Judgment were not revealed to fully before as fince the Afcention of our Lord, who has taken the Book out of the Right Hand of him that fits on the Throne, and has made these Things known to John, the last of the Apostles, to far as is needful, for the Edification and Confolation of his Church.

3. Another Objection is that at the Day of Judgment the Confinguation will defroy all the wicked on the Earth, and then fow feall there be Enemies, viz. Gog and Magost to make an Attempt on the Camp of the Saints after the Thousand Years are expired? To this some have answered, that we may suppose that the Living Somes who shall be all changed at the Lord's Coming, will not be put into a State in respect of Immortality, equal with the Angels, as the Saints of the For Resurrection shall be; but the Change they shall undergo will make them like Adam in Paradise; that they shall eat and drink and the like, as Adam should if he had not sinned; that these shall be instructed and ruled by the Saints of the New Jerusalem, who thall then be Priests and Kings. Thus Lieneus Lib. 5. Cap. 35. and Laftantius Lib. 7. C. 24. The Hebrew Doctors are of Opinion, that in the Days of the Meffah Men shall live as long as the Patriarchs did before the Flood. They suppose the Meaning of that Text Isa. 65. 20. The Child shall die an Hundred Tears old, to be, that one who is but an Hundred Years old will be counted a Child, because of the great Longevity of Men in those Days. But the Scripture seems to intimate that the Sunts found alive at the Lord's Coming that! in a Moment be made incorruptible, like those raised from the dead, 1 Cor. 15. 50, 51, 52. Wherefore there is another Answer which seems to some (tho) for my own Part I am not to fully satisfy'd in that Notion of the Saints being made incomptible at the Beginning of the Thousand Years) a clearer Solution of what has been objected. It is this; the Scripture gives us to understand that there will be Two Configurations, as well as Two Refurrections, the first at the Beginning, and the last at the End of the Thousand Years. As for the first Configuation, not only the Living Saints, but whole Nations besides shall escape that Deliruction, out of which Nations will Gog and Magy axile. Ladantim fays, that when the Thousand Years begin, tho' Antichrist shall be defroyed, yet that the Nations shall not be wholly extinguished, but Quadam relinguentur ut triumphantur à justis, &c. Some will remain for the Righteous to reign over. And the Scripture speaks expresly of the Nations of them which are faved, Rev. 21. 24, that is to say, who are saved from that Fire, which the Beaft and False Prophet are cast alive into; who are saved from that Burning which shall be when the Beast is stain, and his Body given to the burning Flague. A great Interpreter conceives that the Words have Respect to the 56th of Isaiab,

where the Prophet Speaks of the Time when the Lord will plead with all But to Fire, and the fixin of the Lord hall be many: Yet then will be the Day in which all Flesh pall courts worship before the Lord, and they shall go forto, i. a go frant: out of their Graves, and look upon the Cascaffes of them whose Worm with not. neither shall their Fire be queuched, Ver. 23, 24. This is the Case of those that are cife alive into the Lake of Fire. Nevertheless it is said, that at this Tires. some shall escape, Ver. 19. I will send those that escape of them: In the September agint it is it direct sessespieres, i. c. the faved ones of them; or it may be that Text in the Revelation alludes to Haieb 45. 20. They that are escaped (or as the Seventy have it) that are said of the Nations; meaning those that should survive the destroying Judgments which should come on Idolaters. The Prophet there speaks of a universal Convention of the Nations, which nevertheless the Apostle Paul shows will be fulfilled after that the Day of sudgment shall begin, Row. 14. 11. No Man supposes that there will be any Conversion at the ultimate Judgment. He that is unjust then shall be unjust still: But after the Configration (which begins with the Judgment on Amicbril) there will be a most glorious Convention of all the Nations on the Earth, which shall escape that Deluge of Fire. And this well agrees with Daniel's Intimation. that after june shall awake out of the Dust of the Entir unto everlasting Life way shall be turned to Righteonsness, Dan. 12. 2, 3. When God's appointed Time is come for the Burning of the World, the Fire will doubtlets begin in one Pest of the Earth first, as it was when the World was drowned; and the Scripture does clearly intimate that Italy will be the Place, for there the Beaft has his Sest. Dr. Cressener (a late judicious Writer) inclines to think that after the burning of the Body of the Beaff, there will remain a confiderable Part of the Earth entire and inhabited; that the Christian Church shall not only continue, but encrease, after the particular Conflagration of the Roman Territories; because it is faid, the rest of the Beast's had their Lives prolonged for a season, Dan 7. 12. So that it should seem, that the Balylonian, Persian and Grecian Kingdoms represented by the Three First Beasts, were not destroyed by Fire, as the Reman Territories represented by the Fourth Beast, are described to be; but that Greece and As thall continue inhabited after the Burning of the Western Part of the Roman Empire. He also supposeth that when that Part of the Earth shall continue in Flames, this partial Confligration will be a Means of keeping Christians in a more strict Obedience, yea and of convening the Heathen Nations in all Parts of the World. Thus doth that learned and worthy Person conjecture. His Argument would be demonstrative, if it were certain that the Prolongation of Life for a Season and Time, which is mentioned in Daniel ocacerning the right of the Benfts, were to be understood of a Life granted to them after the Fourth Beaft (or Kingdom on Earth) is flain and given to the Burning. Mr. Mede chules to read the Word in the fingular Number, the Remainder of the Beeft, and then the Sense is, that not the Body only, or People of the Beast's Dominions were destroyed, but the Hen Horns and the wicked Horn (which are the Remainder of the Beast) had their Dominion taken away; yet the Prolongation of Life was given to them for a Season and Time, viz. until the Time when the Son of Man shall come in the Clouds of Heaven. But if we construe the Words plurally, and by the rest of the Beasts understand the Three First Monarchies, the Meaning may be, that they lost their Dominion after they had successively for a Time ruled the World: But then the Fourth Beaf differed from them in this, that he was destroyed by Fire from Heaven, which they were not: So that this Text in Daniel does not necessitate us to believe that the Conflagration will be so perticular, or that only the Western Part of the Roman Empire shall fall under it. Others

The First Refurrection enquir'd inter

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Others use of Opinion that the one half of the Earth will be confumed by the Fif Configuration, which begins with the Thousand Years, viss That Hemisphere. which is froken of in the Stripture. As for the New World, which is now well known and called by the Name of America (tho' there is more Reason to call it by the Name of Columbias, as Mr. Nich. Fuller well observes in Missel. p. 172.) in Honour to the first European Discoverer; it was not known in the Days in which the Penmen of the Holy Scriptures lived. Those Parts of the Earth which do not include America are in Scripture Dialect all the World, Luke 2. 1. Alls 11.28. Col. 1.23. The late Opinion of Torniellus and Popies that the Apostles preached the Gospel in America is a groundless. Imagination, and it is solidly refuted by Basuagius in Exercitat. Historic. critic. p. 524, &c. It is certain that the American Hemisphere was unknown to the Ancients a long Time after the Apostles Days: Nay, the Notion of Antipodes was as incredible to them as the Earth's Motion is to some in these Days. I remember one of them. derides that Opinion; he says, they are idle Men who think there are Inhabitants in the opposite Part of the Earth, for then (says he) they must walk with their Feet superior to their Heads, and Trees would grow downwards, and the Trees would grow downwards, and the Rain tall upwards. And Auftin calls it a Fable, and says, it is mulla ratione credendum, that it is in no wife to be believed that there are Men on the other Side of the Earth, walking with their Feet against ours. It is famously known that Pope Zeebary, Anno 748. excommunicated a poor Respyter, whole Name was Vingilius, for maintaining that there were Antipodes; that is, for faying there are Men in America. So then for many Ages after the Penmen of the Holy Scriptues were dead, America was an unknown World. And wisether there were then any Inhibitants in that Hemisphere is uncertain. But Aia, Africa and Europe were the Stage on which the Four Monarchies acted their Parts. All those Parts of the Earth are spoken. of in that one Scripture, Is. 66. 19. Mr. Mede conjectures not only that the American Hemisphere will escape the Conflagration, but the People there will not be concerned in the Blessedness of the renovated World, during the Thousand Years, and that Gag and Magog will come from thence; that the Devil will sug.. gelt to them, Your World is a miserable World compared with that on the other Side of the E rib: You die and never rife again, but they on tother Hemisphere live again after they die, and ore an happy People: Do you invade their Land, and you shall be like them, you feal be like the Gods, like the Immortal Ones that are there. He Cave the Americans may well be expressed by the Name of Magog, it Fuller's Conje-Aure be true, scil. That they are originally Scythians. The Esst-Indians (esrecially the Scythians in China) and the West-Indians do exactly resemble each other, as if they were of the same Original. And if the Scythians are spread abroad into both Indies, Noali's Prophecy concerning the Enlargement of Japhet's Tents is wondrously fulfilled. It is not easie to demonstrate who were the Aborigines in the American World, which made Peter Cotton the Jesuit (as Thuanus from his own Hand Writing reports of him) to go to Conjuring that so he might find it out. Grotius his Conceit that the Americans were originally Norwegians, is sufficiently confuted by Hornius in his Elaborate Discourse De origine Gentium Americanarum. Lerius, Comtans and Bochart have given probable Arguments to prove that sume of the first Americans were Phanicians of the Posterity of Cham. This is also confirmed by Hornbeck, de Conversions Indorum, and by Mornius, who makes it no less probable that others of them are Scythians, who are indiffutably the Posterity of Magog. Nor is it necessary that the Aposaliptical Gog and Magag should be the Natural Progeny of them mentioned in the Scripture: It is enough if they be like them in respect of Enmity and HolliHostility to the Church of God: However, Mr. Mede's Conjecture is ingentous, and may probably prove true. Dr. Toil: was much taken with Mr. Lides." Notions, he says in one of his Letters to him, I profess you have strange Chiceits, I mean for the Worthiness of them, they possess me with Admiration. And in another, Your Letters, your Conjectures, your Meditations are the greatest Fewels wy Study contains. He says that when he communicated some of them to Mr. White (once a famous Minister in Dorchester) and to Mr. Thatcher of Sarisbury, they were ravified with them. In another of his Letters he has these Words, I protest unto you, if I sould lie in Prifon all the Days of my Life, next to the Confolations of God's Spirit, your Writings would most refrest me. That judicious Doctor does particularly applied Mr. Mede's Conjecture about Gog and Magog. It is more like Truth than that of Dr. Homes, who supposeth a new Covenant of Works; and more rational than the extravagant Fancy of a late learned Writer, who concluding the the Configuration at the Beginning of the Thousand Years will be general, (destroying the whole Earth and all living Creatures therein) thinks that the New Enth will of it self produce, not only other Animals, but Men. There are many who have afferted an Equivocal Generation of Serpents and Vermin, (tho' that be denied by the best Philosophers). but ar equivocal Generation not only of perfect Animals, but of Men with rational Souls is a Notion never heard of in the World before. And yet it. may be not less Heretical than that of a Pythagorean Metempsychosis, or Revolution of Souls, afferted by the same Author. And not altogether so irreligious as his profine Attempt discovered in another Book; where he endeavours tomake the World to believe that the History of Adam's Fall described by Moses is a meer Allegory, or Fable; for which his daring Impiety, a late judicious and worthy Writer, Dr. John Edwards has with just Indignation rebuked him. But I pass from this.

4. It is objected, If New-Jerusaiem do confift of raised Immortal Saints, How soul they that are in a State of Mortality be able without Fear to converse with such Glorious Persons, and how shall Gog and Mayog adventure to besiege them? The Devil. and his Angels might as well adventure to Befiege Heaven. Is it credible that during the Time of Judgment, there can be Heart in any-Creature to attempt Juob an Undertaking against Christ and his Easnes, as this of Magog is? As for the first part of the Objection, it is answered without any difficulty. How was Abraham and Lot able to converse with the Angels who came to instruct them? How were three of the Disciples able to converse with Moses and Elias when Christ was transfigured in the Holy Mount, in which there was a Glimpse and Representation of this Glorious Kingdom, and of the Communion which shall then be between Saints Mortal and Immortal: As for the latter Part of the Objection, the Answer which Dr. Twiss gives is this, True, if Gog and Magog knew the Condition of New-Jerusalem so well as the Devil and his Angels know the Condition of Heaven. The Devil will deceive them, as he did our first Parents, and make them believe that they may without Danger follow his Suggestions. But if we suppose them to be acquainted with the Glory of the New-Jerusalem, which is only the Metropolis of the New World, the Camp of the Saints, upon whom the Attach does immediately fall, are in a less Glorious Estate. It will doubtless be a. great Hardiness in Gog and Magog to engage in so desperate an Attempt: But how often have Sinners, when left to themselves, not acted like rational Creatures? Some have thought that the Apostate Angels did first Sin in Heaven; I am not of that Opinion, for Heaven is a Place that was never defiled, 1 Pet. 1. 4. But for certain those Angels were once in Heaven, that was their first and proper Habitation. They saw the Infinite Power of God; they were

The First Resurrection enquir'd into.

by, and looked on when He made this Earth, and shouted for Joy, 305 38. 7.

And after that, they saw him Create the Sun and Moon, and all the Stars in Howen. They could not but know that the Eternal Power was able to destroy themia a Moment; yet these mutable Beings left to themselves, begin a War thriast Heaven. Is it then impossible that Gog and Magog should do the like,

when the Devil is in them?

Mr. William Alleine in his Discourse of the New-Heavens and New-Earth, p. 123. restons well, that the Power of Sin is sugreat as that it will make Men hazard their Lives to fulfill their Lusts. The Officers who apprehended the Lord Jesus Christ, notwithstanding He did at that very Time discover his Divine Power before their Eyes, were so hardned as to go on with their Design, John 38. 6. Luke 22. 51. What Miracles did Pharnoh and the Egyptians see? Nevertheless they would venture to follow the Children of Israel into the Red Sea, 21tho' they knew that the drying up the Sea was a Miraculous Thing, some by the Lord for the Salvation of his People. No doubt but the Amaletites did hear of this, and that Pharnob and all his Host were drowned in that Jea. Yet they would wenture to come and fight against the Camp of the Saints, tho' they knew God was among them. Balaam knew that God was with them, and that there was great rejoycing amongst the Children of Israel, because the had Him as Kingin the midst of them, Numb. 27. 21. He knew that Israel thould Las up the Nations, his Enemies. For all this he did them all the Mischief in his Power, and gave Devilish Advice to Balak tending to the ruin of That People. Is it then impossible that Magog should, by the Instigation of Satan, attempt a War against the Saints of God, tho' he should hear that Christ is amongst them and Reigning over them, and that the Name of that Glorious Church is, The Lord it there? The Children of Hrael whilst in the Wilderness, Lived by Continual Miracles; the Pillar of Cloud by Day, and of Fire by Night, was a standing Miraculous Demonstration of the Presence of God. The Manna was Angel's Frod; They saw by Ocular Demonstration, in respect of the Effects thereof, that immortal Invisible Agents were amongst them every Day. The Hebrew Doctors say (as Buxtorf in his Differtation of the Manna has shewn) was the : freatest Miracle that ever was wronght for their Father was that of the Manna wherewith they were fullained. And how often did the Lord vifibly appear to them? Part. 31. 15. Yet how did the Hypocrites in that Church rife up in Rebellion against God, notwithstanding these Miracles? Why then should it be thought impolible that God and Magog thould compass about the Camp of the Saints, and the beloved City, with an ill Delign, (which yet shall signifie no more than the Men of Sadam their beletting Lot's House when the Angels were in it Jupposing Rifers and Immortal Men to be in the midst of them.

Aster that Opinion of Christs Personal Presence and Residence in the midst of the Most-servicem, during the Thursand Lears, Ido not assert it. I believe He will appear when the thousand Years begin: Yet I know not, but in that World to come, he may be seen ascending and descending at his Pleasure, all the Angels of Heaven waiting on Him. This great thing, this glorious Sight shall Nathonael, and all such Angels as he was, he helded with, Jah. 1. 50. 51. The Saints on Earth may have a glorious Vision of Christin Heavenst the Right Hund of Good, when Heaven shall be opened, and they shall have the same Sight that Stephen had Alls 7. 55. 56. We may not reject a Truth, which as to the Substance of it is revealed, because we are in the Dark as to many Ciscumstances attending it. The Patriarchs and Prophets had the first coming of Christ discovered to them. They knew that the Eternal Son of God should be Incarnate, and that he should die for the Salvation of Mon; Nevertheless, many Circumstances attending that coming

of the Lord, they did not discern with that Clearness as is in the Gospel revealed. The Prophets themselves searched into the meaning of those Prophetics which they were inspired to declare, 1 Pet. 1. 10, 11. The like to this is to be affine or ed of our Knowledge respecting the Invisible World. We know that the Sould of departed Saints are in Blifs; we know that they are praising and ferring God; but unquestionably those Holy Souls have Employments which we know not of; nor shall we as long as we abide in Flesh, 2 Cor. 11. 4. The same is to be faid with reference to the Day of Judgment, and the Refurrection-World. Mr. Baxter, in his Book concerning the Kingdom of Chill, (p. 71, 72.) has these Words. Concerning the New-Earth, we must content our selves with what God has revealed, and not ferreb into unreverted things. It is revealed that is will be a Restitution of all things; that in it shall dwell Righteousness, that it will be a Paradite Rate; that Chrift faul reign over it, that no Giorified faints faul lofe any of their part in Heaven by it: It will be a flate of Connuntition; Augels and Men will beve familiar Converse, Christ shall be joyjully known amongst them as their Savious and King. Neither Christ nor the Saints will lay by their Humane Nature, or Body, but their Bodies will be fo far refined as fool be fuitable to the Condition of the New refined World. All this Mr. Baxter faith is certain: I fully concur with him. But in what he mentions as certain of Gig and Migog, I cannot go along with him, nor in some Particulars which he speaks of as uncertain; but with his Fourth Particular I consent. His words are these, It is uncertain whether there sail be any stated, visible Presence of Christ Leve, or that only be shall appear as in Heaven, as the Sun does by it's Light; or only sometimes be seen as he was after bis Refurrection. His concluding Words are: If by Faith in Christ God dwell in w by Love, and we in Him, and we have in us that Kingdom of Grace, we fall bave our part in the future Kingdom, tho' we understand not many Difficulties about it. Conclusion.

The Objection about the Insurrection of Gog and Mogag is of all the most difficult to be solved: I pretermit the odd Notion of a late French Author, vin. Pier Poires, in his Book which bears the Title of Le Reonomie Divine, Tom. 5. Chap. 15. p. 469. who supposeth that by Gog and Magag, the Devil and Dammed Souls are intended, which he thinks will be all let loose out of Hell at the end of the Thousand Years, tomake a Furious, tho' a fruitless Attempt on the Glorified Saints of the New-Jerusalem. This Fancy of his is new and singular, and I suppose will not be received by many. It is certain that the Universal Resurrection will be after the Magagical War; now is it credible that that War

will be undertaken by none but unbodied Spirits.

Thus have I with as much Brevity and Ferspecuity as I could, declared my Sentiments with my Reasons: Nor do I maintain any thing but what the primitive Doctors and Martyrs did Believe and Teach, as also very many minent Divines (both Con-tormitts and Non-conformitts) in this Lak Again wherein the Truth relating to these Mysteries has been more abundantly

enquied into.

I know many Worthy Men are of a differing Opinion. A late Learned Author has well observed, that not only the discovery of Truth, but to believe it when found out by others, is the Gift of God. All Good Men will be of the same Judgment in Temporism Regui (as Issuem often calls the Thousand Sears). When they meet in the Glorious Kingdom of Christ. Then (and not, till then) we shall all come into the Unity of the Faith, and of the Knowledge of the Son of God; Which day, which Kingdom, let it come quickly, and it will come quickly. Amen.

#### · ERRATA.

Page 3. Line 32. read Bucholtzer. P. 5. 1. ult. read Barabbas. P. 6. 1. 4. read Nantes. P. 7. 1. 50. read tramitem. P. 9. 1. 50. read Consequence. P. 11. 1. 18. read Withus. P. 26. 1. 12, their. P. 28. 1. 16. read Karas-movasmes. P. 34. 1. 36. read Gog and Magog.

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